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Marginal Column

By EHUD LAQUEUR

IT is only natural in these days to speculate about the political future of Mr. Malenkov. The Communists say that the whole hullaballoo in the West is highly artificial and they point (quite correctly) to Mr. Molotov, who was Prime Minister twenty years ago and resigned and is still going strong. Others recall the fate of the late Alexei Rykov, who was also Prime Minister and fared less well. Some observers have seen an encouraging sign in the fact that political decisions in the Soviet sphere have been taken since Stalin's death, not by one man, but by a small group of people. This is very likely indeed: The Politburo in Poland numbers 12, in Albania seven, in the USSR and all other Popular Democracies nine. It is the odd number in each case, and goes to show that voting plays some part, for the odd number is designed to prevent deadlocks. Whether this question is of any political importance, however, is at least debatable.

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Generally speaking, the clash of personalities is, of course, of far lesser importance than the issues at stake. Khrushchev may rise and Malenkov fall, or vice versa, but the problems facing Russia's rulers remain in one form or another. As for the recent changes, two serious attempts have been made to explain them and it may be too early to try to decide in favour of the true one. One version sees foreign policy as the decisive factor. The Russian leaders feel genuinely endangered by American activities in the Formosa area and the rearmament of Germany. They favour an "activist" line for Russia and believe that they have no reason to fear America's atomic potential. They had the hydrogen bombs before the Americans had it (Khrushchev dixit)! America does now trail Russia in this respect (Molotov); Russia would be able to survive an atomic war, the West probably not (Marshal Konlev). Meanwhile, heavy industry and armaments must be given absolute priority until the political preconditions necessary for slackening the tempo are achieved — the definite swing of the balance of power in favour of the East.

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A SECOND school of thought, on the other hand, believes that the danger of capitalist encirclement and aggression is a pretext conjured up from time to time for domestic reasons. The government, they say, must demonstrate that dictatorial government is necessary, that it performs a useful social function which could not be performed in its absence. It must think and act in terms of supreme efforts (to quote A. Gerschenkron, the economist) and present them either as leading to the golden age of an unprecedented abundance for the consumer or else as necessary for making the nation secure against military encroachments from beyond the border. The widespread enthusiasm of the First Five Years Plan can hardly be captured, and the discussions about the blessings to be brought about by the "last stage of Communism" were dropped some years ago. In this situation the natural alternative is to conjure up the spectre of imperialist aggression.

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THERE are other considerations, to be sure. The state of Soviet agriculture may not be satisfactory, but surely there is no acute crisis. In terms of political and military power it is quite irrelevant whether the country will fulfil the plan for cattle breeding: It is only, or almost only, heavy industry that matters. Soviet industry has been able to maintain a much larger rate of progress over the last 35 years than the West. The Soviet leaders may reasonably hope to catch up and overtake the West in heavy industry and armaments in the not too distant future, unless there should be a radical change in Western economic policy.

Jerusalem, February 12.

Costa Rica Claims External Aggression

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — Costa Rica today launched an "S.O.S. to the world" saying she was menaced with aggression from outside the frontiers. Dr. Francisco de Miranda Miranda, Costa Rican Minister in Paris, said the appeal was being made "to alert public opinion to the immediacy of the danger faced by Costa Rica."

He said, "The new threats of aggression and invasion weighing on our country" emanated from Otilio Ulate, a former President of the Republic. Speaking for his government he said that following the brief "war" against invade.a last month, Costa Rica had again been attacked on February 3 by invaders from neighbouring Nicaragua.

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6 Supreme Court Judges Relieved Of Posts in USSR

LONDON, Saturday. — The Soviet Union yesterday announced a wholesale shake-up in its Supreme Court.

A Moscow broadcast disclosed that six members of the court had been relieved and that seven new appointees had already been confirmed by the Supreme Soviet.

The new judges were named as Messrs. V. Borisoglebsky, I. G. Vorobyov, I. A. Dashin, A. A. Dolotsov, P. A. Likhachev, B. S. Stepanov and B. S. Tsarlinsky.

The six members relieved from the court were identified as Messrs. I. V. Detistov, L. D. Dmitriyev, I. M. Zaryanov, P. T. Klopov, I. O. Matulevich and F. P. Pavlenko.

The decree was approved by the Supreme Soviet during its six-day session which adjourned on Wednesday after approving the appointment of Marshal Nikolai Bulganin instead of Mr. Georgi Malenkov as Premier.

The Soviet Union's Supreme Court is a large body with more than 70 members. The present Supreme Court was elected for a five-year term by the Supreme Soviet session in March, 1951.

Four Decrees

Moscow also broadcast numerous other decrees by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet. They included decrees:

1) Confirming the release of Vice-Premier Anastas Mikoyan from the post of Minister of Trade.

2) Establishing greater "criminal responsibility" for murder. No details were given.

3) "On the abolition of criminal responsibility of pregnant women for the performance of an abortion."

4) Dealing with "responsibility for the poisoning of crops in collective and state farms of the U.S.S.R." This measure was interpreted here as further evidence that resistance to collective farming had even taken the form of deliberate poisoning and contamination of farm products by disgruntled workers on collectives.

All leading Soviet newspapers yesterday published on their front pages the full text of the interview between Mr. Nikita Khrushchev and Mr. Randolph Hearst, the American publisher.

This was the interview in which Mr. Khrushchev, First Secretary of the Communist Party, described foreign reports of differences between himself and Mr. Georgi Malenkov, the ex-Premier, as "wishful thinking." It is the first time that any hints of such reported differences have been published in Soviet newspapers. *(Reuter, UP)*

2 Killed, 5 Wounded In Hebron Border Clash

An Israel soldier was killed and two wounded, while an Arab villager was killed and three were wounded during an engagement in the Hebron area yesterday between an Israel unit and an Arab Legion force of about platoon strength within Israel territory. The Israel unit was patrolling the line south of Dawayima (due west of Hebron) when it came upon the Jordanian force entrenched upon a hill well inside this country's lines, the Army spokesman reports.

An exchange of fire ensued in which mortars were used. The Jordanians retreated from the hill but continued to fire upon the Israel patrol from across the lines. The engagement continued until about 2.30 p.m.

An hour later, the Jordanian fire was resumed. Israel replied with heavy fire and the Arab attack ceased.

During the exchange one Israel soldier was killed and two were wounded, one of them seriously.

Israel has submitted a complaint to the MAC and demanded an emergency session.

Three Attacks

The attack was one of a series of incidents on this border which took place over the weekend. On Friday morning, states the Army spokesman, heavy fire was opened from Jordan territory on an Israel unit patrolling the lines, south of Dawayima, in the Bet Govrin area. The patrol continued on its way and was fired at again in the Khirbet Sikka area (South of Dawayima). The unit returned fire.

According to Arab sources 50 Israel soldiers began shelling Khirbet Sikka on Friday morning, seriously injuring a farmer, several head of cattle and damaging buildings. The Arab sources claim that Israel ignored a cease-fire fixed by the Truce Supervision Committee for 1.30 p.m. and a new deadline was fixed for 4 p.m.

NEBABS reports that Khirbet Beit Awwa, just north of Sikka, was shelled by Israel yesterday and one villager was killed and three were injured. It also states that the UN investigation had to be postponed because of Israel shelling.

(A United Nations vehicle carrying Observers came under Jordanian fire at 1:30 p.m. *The Jerusalem Post* learns. The vehicle again tried to approach the lines at 2:15 p.m., but it was once more fired upon. The Jordanians were clearly visible to the Observers 50 metres away when fire was directed upon the U.N. team both from the Jordan side of the lines and from a Jordanian force in Israel territory. The U.N. Observers were forced to abandon their vehicle and dash for cover.)

On Friday afternoon fire was opened from the direction of Zeita village in Jordan at members of Kibbutz Magal, in the Little Triangle, who were planting east of the settlement, according to an Army spokesman announcement. None of the settlers, who returned the fire, was injured. Israel has submitted a complaint to the MAC.

Threat to Blow Up Egypt's Beirut Embassy

BEIRUT, Saturday (Reuter).— The Egyptian Ambassador, Abdul Ghaleb, yesterday received an anonymous letter threatening the blowing up of the Egyptian Embassy. The letter, which had a Beirut postmark, referred to the "barbaric execution of Moslem Brotherhood leaders." It was handed to the police who took special security measures at the Embassy and the Ambassador's residence.

Police sources thought the letter was sent by Beirut Jews and that the reference to the Moslem Brotherhood was a "red herring" to confuse investigation.

In Cairo, yesterday, a police corporal was found shot and seriously injured while guarding the offices of the Government newspaper "Al Ghamouria." Another shot was fired by a hidden gunman while the injured corporal was being taken to hospital.

Syrians Fire On Car in Galilee

A civilian vehicle, travelling in the demilitarised zone south of Hula in Upper Galilee, was fired upon from a Syrian position on Thursday afternoon, the Army spokesman announced. The vehicle was hit but no one was wounded.

The Israel delegation to the Israel-Syria Mixed Armistice Commission has lodged a complaint on the incident.

A band of three infiltrators was driven away by the fire of watchmen at a moshav in the Sharon yesterday. Tracks were found leading to the border.

From Beersheba *Hint* reports that irrigation piping and six sprinklers in all worth IL.270 were stolen during Thursday night from Kibbutz Kissufim in the Negev. Police found tracks of three men leading to the Gaza strip.

Jordan has complained to the MAC that 10 Israel soldiers occupied a house in Musrara no-man's land yesterday, according to NEABS.

10 MONTHS FOR INFILTRATOR

For entering a prohibited area, a 30-year-old infiltrator from Jordan was sentenced to 10 months in prison on Friday, by a Summary Court Martial at Acre.

SYRIAN ARMY MISSION ENDS JORDAN VISIT

AMMAN, Saturday (Reuter).— A Syrian military mission returned to Damascus yesterday after a week's visit to Jordan at the invitation of the Arab Legion.

Military missions from Egypt and Iraq are expected to visit Jordan next month. The visits are intended to strengthen military relations among the Arab armies.

Police Chief Killed In Sierra Leone

FREETOWN, SIERRA LEONE, Saturday (Reuter). — Assistant Superintendent W. Everitt died of stone wounds and six Africans were reported killed in pitched battles between police and strikers here last night.

Everitt was said to have been wounded by stones as he led police against the rioters.

Freetown, in the grip of a four-day strike by the Artisans and General Workers Union, was like an armed camp with battles still going on in various parts of the town.

The army has been called in and special constables have been enrolled to shift rioters from the road blocks.

8 AFRICANS SEIZED IN JO'BURG EVACUATION

JOHANNESBURG, Saturday (UP). — Police today arrested eight Africans for attempting to spread a protest strike in the mass removal of natives from white residential districts here.

The strike was a failure and there was no evacuation operation today. Altogether about 150 families have been moved by the Government to new quarters 20 kilometres from the zone of Sophiatown, in the western section of the city. More families will be moved next week.

EGYPT TO GET F.O.A. WHEAT ALLOCATION

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). —The Agriculture Department announced that it has bought 8,818,000 pounds of wheat flour for export to Egypt under a Foreign Operations Administration programme during February and March.

The Department said that a total of about 13,500,000 additional pounds of flour will be bought in monthly instalments during the next three months for export to Egypt under the F.O.A. Programme.

Adenauer Says Talks With Russia Should Be Easier

BONN, Saturday (Reuter). — West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer said yesterday that negotiations with the Soviet Government should be easier under its new leaders because "it is composed of realists."

He told foreign correspondents here that he saw no direct threat from the new Russian regime. The change of leadership was not more significant for the West than the death of Stalin two years ago. The new Government had shown its realism by deciding to tackle the problem of agriculture first, he added.

"Politicians who have a sense of reality are much more pleasant to deal with at an international conference. Being realists they have to realise their weaknesses. Wars take place when people fail to realise their implications."

Dr. Adenauer said he thought preparations for East-West talks should go ahead as quickly as possible. Such talks would have to be "very carefully prepared" to have any success.

Strasser Due Back

Otto Strasser, 57, the Nazi leader who broke with Hitler in 1930, leaves Nova Scotia today on his way home to West Germany after 21 years in exile.

He is re-entering the political arena at the head of a "Strasser Movement" and hopes to replace Adenauer as Chancellor in the 1957 general elections.

The League for Germany's Restoration, a small right-wing group, is expected to form the nucleus of his movement. He is expected to give new impetus to efforts to unite neo-Nazi parties formed after the war.

Strasser fell foul of Hitler over policy. He says the Fuehrer emphasised the nationalism in National Socialism while he preferred Socialism. He left the Nazi party in 1930 to form his rival "Black Front." In 1934 he was deprived of citizenship and fled the country.

Thomas Mann's Stand

ADN, the East German News Agency, reported yesterday that Thomas Mann, the German-born author, now living in Switzerland, will only agree to a film being made of his book "Buddenbrooks" if it is an East-West German production. West German officials have vetoed a plan of the West German Gloria film company and Defa, the East German State company, to produce the film in cooperation.

In a letter to the director of Defa, quoted by the agency, Mr. Mann said "I do not want to see the film made by either East or West Germany alone. I would have regarded this "all-German" enterprise as a small contribution to the cultural reunification of Germany. But I can wait. We all can wait."

Summerskill Claims Malenkov 'Let Down'

WALSALL, England, Saturday (Reuter). — The Chairman of the British Labour Party, Dr. Edith Summerskill, said here last night that Britain had "let down" deposed Soviet Premier Malenkov by failing to welcome generously his "peaceful co-existence" policy.

Dr. Summerskill, who was a member of last year's Labour Party delegation to Russia and China—and who had a posy picked for her by Mr. Malenkov—added "I formed the strongest impression that he would respond to an invitation from the (British) Government.

"The Government has been guilty of a tragic error of omission but there is still time to retrieve it."

Peace by Parliament

OTTAWA, Saturday (Reuter). — Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent said yesterday his Government would give very careful consideration to Russia's proposal that members of parliaments of both East and West should meet to discuss problems of peace.

Mr. St. Laurent said in reply to a question that the world situation was such that advantage should be taken of any suggestion which might ease international tension.

Russia, China Increase Trade Exchange

LONDON, Saturday (UP). — Moscow Radio yesterday announced that China and the Soviet Union have signed a protocol increasing "the mutual delivery of goods" between the two countries during 1955.

The U.S.S.R. will increase her deliveries of equipment for enterprises which are being built or reconstructed in China, including the ferrous metallurgical industry, machine building, chemical and other industries.

Russia will also deliver "complicated machine tools, oil drilling equipment, tractors, petroleum goods, material for industry and transport and other goods."

China will deliver tungsten, molybdenum, jute, lead, wool, raw silk, ilee soya beans, rice, vegetable oils, tea, citrus and cork sind, Radio Moscow said.

UK Rejects Soviet Bid for Meeting Without Formosa

LONDON, Saturday. — Britain tonight officially rejected a Soviet Note proposing a conference on Formosa to be composed of 10 interested powers but excluding Nationalist China. The Foreign Office said that a conference on Formosa without Nationalist China "could not have a useful result."

The statement was issued four hours after Moscow Radio had broadcast the text of the Soviet Note which claimed that it was impossible to discuss the Formosa issue in the U.N. Security Council.

The U.S. declared today that it still regarded the Formosa question as a U.N. item and not as a subject for an international conference such as proposed by Russia.

The Soviet Note said that the inviting countries to the Formosa Conference should be Britain, the Soviet Union and India, and the invited, China, the U.S., France, Burma, Indonesia, Pakistan and Ceylon. The conference should be held this month in Shanghai or New Delhi, it said.

The Radio said that on February 2 the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Anthony Eden, handed the Soviet Charge d'Affaires in London a declaration on the subject of Formosa. Two days later, the Soviet Foreign Minister handed a Soviet proposal to the British Ambassador in Moscow, Sir William Hayter.

Contacts Continue

The Foreign Office said today that "contacts are continuing" with Russia. The U.S. is not believed to be taking any part in the Moscow exchange, although Sir Anthony has received the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. W.C. Aldrich.

The Security Council is due to reconvene on Monday to discuss the Formosa problem, but, despite today's American statement, it is expected to shelve the issue in order to give a chance, for the time being, to "old-fashioned secret diplomacy." The Chinese Prime Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, has suggested in a secret message to the U.N. Secretary General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, whom he met in Peking last month, that a solution might be found to the Formosan crisis. This was reported in various newspapers in Washington and New York but they added that Mr. Chou had made no specific proposals.

Sir Anthony also conferred with the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, yesterday and it is disclosed here that earlier this week, the Prime Ministers of Pakistan and Ceylon joined Mr. Nehru for private talks here on Formosa.

Sir John Kotelawala, Prime Minister of Ceylon, denied last night that he had sent his Cabinet a message saying that the Commonwealth Prime Ministers had decided to appeal to the U.S. to restrict its activities in the Formosa area to the defence of Formosa itself and the Pescadores. *(Reuter, UP)*

Tachen Evacuated; Earth 'Scorched'

TAIPEH, Saturday. — The last Chinese Nationalist soldier left the Tachen islands this morning, closing a five-day evacuation operation conducted by the American Navy. Smoke from the fires of Chiang Kai-shek's scorched earth policy rose above the seven islands as Major-General Liu Lien Yi, American-trained commander of the Tachen garrison, went aboard the last evacuation ship.

He left behind booby traps and extensive minefields laid to harrass Chinese Mainland forces expected in the immediate future.

AFP reports from Peking that units of the Chinese Army are preparing to land on the Tachen Islands. Landing craft and auxiliary patrol vessels are being readied for the operation.

In Washington, the State Department said that the naval and air forces "which have been involved in assisting and covering the deployment of military forces and the evacuation of civilians from the Tachen Islands... will be alert to any concentration or employment of Chinese Communist forces obviously undertaken to facilitate an attack upon Formosa and will be prepared to take appropriate military action if required."

Washington Confusion

The Statement made by the Nationalist Chinese Foreign Minister, Dr. George Yeh, in Washington on Thursday, that the U.S. was pledged to defend Quemoy and the Matsu islands, provoked anxiety among several Congressmen. Yesterday he denied that he had used the word "pledge" but reiterated that the U.S. has had given assurances to defend "all the related positions which are deemed necessary for the defence of Formosa and the Pescadores."

The State Department withheld comment on Dr. Yeh's remarks. But the Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. Walter George, said yesterday that he knew of no American pledge or agreement to defend all the Chinese Nationalist off-shore islands. He considered that Mr. Yeh had made his statement for "home consumption, to keep up the morale of the people" on Formosa.

A Nationalist military spokesman said here today that Chinese Communists are massing gunboats and junks in the area of Matsu, the key offshore island, still held by the Formosans. However, he did not think this presaged an immediate invasion attempt. *(Reuter, UP)*

Britain Believed Planning To Join Turco-Iraqi Treaty

To Replace Anglo-Iraqi Pact

Mutual abrogation of the Anglo-Iraqi treaty will be announced simultaneously on February 22 in London and Baghdad, Arab sources declared yesterday. It was revealed in Baghdad that signature of the Turco-Iraqi defence pact will be made the next day, on the second day of the state visit to Baghdad of the Turkish President, Mr. Celal Bayar.

In London it was announced yesterday that the Foreign Secretary, Sir Anthony Eden, will visit Iraq and Italy, as well as India, on his way from the South-East Asian Treaty Council meeting opening at Bangkok on February 23.

Sir Anthony will fly back to London and on March 16 will visit Ankara as guest of the Turkish Government, a trip originally intended as the last stage of his return journey. Diplomatic sources also said that Sir Anthony and Nuri e-Said, the Iraqi Premier, would discuss defence planning in the Middle East in the light of the Turco-Iraqi pact. The British Foreign Secretary is expected to try to prevent an irreparable rift between Iraq and Egypt when he confers with the Egyptian Premier, Abdul Nasser, on February 20, on his way to Bangkok.

Reports Accepted

Middle East observers in London yesterday claimed to have strong reasons to believe that Britain is planning to join the projected Turco-Iraqi defence pact and to revise the treaty with Iraq within its framework. There has been no official confirmation but nowhere in official quarters or among the diplomats concerned has there been any tendency to discount the reports of Britain's intentions which have been gaining credence since mid-January.

The only official guidance has been that Britain recognises the necessity for revision of the Anglo-Iraqi treaty to fit in with the "northern tier" concept of Middle East defence. It is being pointed out in Baghdad that Britain's policy now is based on the realisation that no defence scheme sponsored directly by the West can be expected to succeed in the Middle East and that it must be left to states themselves in the region to organise their own defence system.

It was pointed out in London that Britain has a treaty of alliance with Turkey signed in October, 1939 and another with Iraq, concluded in January, 1948. It was also recalled that Britain, with the U.S., France and Turkey, was co-sponsor in October 1951 of the Middle East defence organization flatly rejected by Egypt. *(NEABS, Reuter, UP)*

Lebanon Seen Joining West

The Lebanese parliamentary Foreign Relations Committee yesterday advised the Government to conclude direct alliances with the Western powers "to secure the country from foreign aggression." It is urged that such alliances be made directly without recourse to Turkey.

The demand was conditioned on a quick solution to the "Palestine problem" and the Arab refugee issue, as well as the application of U.N. resolutions regarding Israel.

The Lebanon has hitherto followed a neutral policy because of her desire to conform with the Arab League policy of not concluding alliances with either the East or West.

Meanwhile, in Amman, the Lebanese Ambassador, Amir Khalid Shihab, yesterday said that Lebanese mediation between Egypt and Iraq has ended following reports that the latter is determined to sign the alliance with Turkey, and following King Saud's announcement of his determination to oppose military alliances between the Arab states and foreign powers. In Cairo, an announcement was made that Egypt and Saudi Arabia would initiate a combined move "to solve the present Arab deadlock." This followed a meeting between Foreign Minister Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi and the Saudi Arabian Ambassador, Yousef Yassin.

In a message yesterday "to the Arab peoples," King Saud said the Arab League was the sole instrument for achieving the Arab objective of unity, and warned that in its present state, the organization was threatened with collapse. This would mean destruction of the Arab aspiration for which so much blood had been shed, he declared.

He reiterated the intention to oppose foreign alliances which conflicted with Arab interests, and concluded his appeal by stating that every effort should be made to "bring back Iraq to the Arab fold."

In London diplomatic sources said that Turkey and Iraq have invited Persia to join their mutual defence pact and negotiations will begin after Shah Reza Pahlevi returns to Teheran from his visit to the U.S., Britain, and Germany. Meanwhile, Ankara Radio has begun to broadcast in Persian on the merits of a defence organization for the Middle East. *(Reuter, NEABS, UP)*

Gaullists Refuse Pflimlin Support

PARIS, Saturday. — M. Pierre Pflimlin's chances of succeeding M. Mendes-France as Premier diminished tonight when Gaullist Deputies and Senators voted by 33 to 71 against joining his Cabinet.

The main reason for the hostility of the Gaullists (now called Social Republicans was M. Pflimlin's insistence on appointing as Foreign Minister M. Rene Mayer, Radical ex-Premier who was a strong advocate of the defunct European Army plan. Another reason was that M. Mayer was claiming as the price of his participation the removal of M. Jacques Soustelle, the recently appointed Governor-General of Algeria, who is a Gaullist.

M. Pflimlin, 48, an MRP (Popular Republican Party) member, is assured of Conservative and Radical support in his attempt to become France's twenty-first post-war premier and end the crisis which has lasted since M. Mendes-France's defeat last Saturday over North African reforms.

He has drawn up a brief programme resembling that of M. Mendes-France in seeking autonomy for Tunisia, economic aid for Algeria, quick ratification of the European Army treaties and power to carry out economic reforms by decree instead of by parliamentary vote.

France Transfers Army To South Vietnam

SAIGON, Saturday (UP). — France officially transferred command of military forces in South Vietnam to the Government of Premier Ngo Dinh Diem and thus relinquished her last formal hold on her former Far Eastern colony, it was announced today.

Gen. Pierre Agostini handed over the command in a historic ceremony here yesterday to Gen. Le Van Ty, Chief of Staff of the Vietnamese National Army.

The new country has already been granted independence, and its government looks to the U.S. rather than France for support in the struggle to keep out Communism on the other side of the 17th parallel.

French troops will henceforth remain in Vietnam as allies, and Gen. Paul Ely as their commander and French Commissioner-General.

33 DIE IN CHICAGO FIRE

CHICAGO, Saturday (Reuter).— Twenty-three persons died in a fire which raged through the 22-room Barton Hotel in a Chicago slum district today.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

King Hussein of Jordan arrived in Baghdad last night for a "family visit" with King Faisal of Iraq.

El-Assali Trying To Form Syrian Cabinet

Sabri el Assali, Nationalist leader and Premier after the fall of the Shishakly regime early in 1954, last night accepted the invitation to form a new Syrian Cabinet, Fares el-Khoury's Government fell a week ago today.

Assali's task was seen by Arab observers last night as "most difficult" in view of the official announcement made by the majority A-Sha'ab Party that it would boycott all such efforts. In the outgoing Cabinet, the A-Sha'ab members had five of the 11 portfolios.

If Assali fails in his efforts, Said Grazzi a non-party leader, is expected to be asked to form a new Cabinet, it was revealed. *(NEABS, Reuter)*

ANGLO-JORDAN TREATY TALKS SHELVED

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter).— Britain and Jordan have agreed to shelve for the time being their talks on revising their mutual assistance treaty, a Foreign Office spokesman said here today.

He said the two Governments had agreed on this, largely because the 1948 treaty still had about 14 years to run. The initiative to revise the treaty came from Jordan, the spokesman added.

Johnston Discusses Project in Amman

Mr. Eric Johnston, President Eisenhower's special envoy to the Middle East, yesterday reviewed the general situation regarding the Jordan Valley water project when he visited King Hussein, an official communique said in Amman yesterday.

Hamed Farhen, chief Jordan delegate with regard to the water development project, told "A-Diffa" that the Arabs insist on storing the waters of the Jordan and the Yarmuk rivers in Arab territory. Mr. Johnston is expected to continue his trip to Damascus and Beirut today.

Mr. Johnston yesterday visited the Jordan valley and the Yarmuk area, accompanied by Khulusi el Kheiry, the Jordan Economics Minister, and Anastas Hananis, the Finance Minister. They were accompanied by 20 technical experts.

Yesterday Mr. Johnston discussed the Jordan River irrigation scheme with Premier Tewfik Abu'l Huda, and Foreign Minister Wadi Salah.

The Jordan Council of Ministers last night in a three-hour meeting reviewed the result of the talks in Cairo held between Arab representatives and Mr. Johnston concerning the Jordan and Yarmuk water projects. *(NEABS, Reuter)*

'Atom Splitter' Due For Nuclear Study at Rehovot

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT, Saturday.— A three-million volt "atom splitter," first of its kind in the Middle East, is to be installed at the Weizmann Institute of Science to further its programme of nuclear physics research, it was announced here.

The machine, a fully-equipped Van de Graaff positive-ion accelerator, is to be constructed specially for the Weizmann Institute by the High Voltage Engineering Corporation of Cambridge, Massachusetts. The Van de Graaff particle generator has long been recognized as a source of high voltage of extreme stability particularly well suited for the precisely controlled acceleration of positive ions of electrons to high energies. It has proved useful in fundamental and applied physics, radiobiology, nuclear reactor engineering, radiation chemistry, food and drug sterilization, instrument calibration, and chemical analysis.

Splitting Atom Nuclei

The apparatus, when put into use here, will make it possible to split nuclei of atoms under the bombardment of protons developing an energy of three million volts, thus enabling scientists to investigate the results of such splitting.

According to Dr. Amos de Shalit, head of the Weizmann Institute's Department of Nuclear Physics, the Van de Graaff machine will enable him and his associates to study nuclear reactions produced by the bombardment of nuclei with high energy protons.

"Such experimental studies are of prime importance "for the better understanding of nuclear structure and nuclear energy," he said. 'It is hoped that this machine will contribute greatly to the development of atomic energy in Israel."

Dr. Gvirol Goldring, of the Department, has left for the U.S. to take part in the construction of the Van de Graaff generator and be responsible later for its assembly, installation and operation here.

The Van de Graaff will be installed in the new building of the Nuclear Physics Department in May, 1957. Work on the building is scheduled to begin later this year as part of the Yad Chaim Weizmann programme of scientific and cultural development.

Dr. Goldring, 29, came from Frankfurt-am-Main in 1933. He studied at the Rehavia Secondary School, Jerusalem, and at the Hebrew University. He received his doctorate at the Imperial College of Science and Technology at London University.

Nehru, Elath Confer

LONDON, Saturday. — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Eliahu Elath, had a 30-minute discussion with the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, here yesterday. They discussed "problems of common interest to their countries," it was announced.

The Indian Information Service here announced yesterday that Mr. Nehru is to arrive in Cairo on Tuesday for a two-day visit to the Egyptian Prime Minister, Abdul Nasser.

ORANGE PEEL TO AID RHEUMATIC FEVER

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — Orange and lemon peels are helping people to recover quickly from polio and rheumatic fever. A scientific conference was told here that they are also preventing loss of unborn babies though miscarriages.

Patients are treated with "Vitamin P" or Hesperidin, which is obtained from orange and lemon peel and pulp.

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HADASSAH CLUB for OVERSEAS VISITORS

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi on Friday received Rabbi Y. L. Maimon, Mr. Giorgio Zevi, President of the Union of Jewish Communities of Italy, his brother Mr. Guido Zevi, and Dr. Umberto Nahon, of the Jewish Agency. A kiddush for Dr. Zevi was held immediately after the morning services yesterday at the Italian Synagogue in Jerusalem.

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Mr. Salman Aranne, Minister without Portfolio, addressed the Mifleg Writers and Artists Club in Tel Aviv yesterday on current problems facing Israel.

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Mr. Ben-Gurion was visited at Sde Boker yesterday by Mr. D. Tuvyahu, the Mayor of Beersheba. The Mayor gave him impressions of his recent trip to the U.S.

•

ARRIVALS: The President of the International Union of Socialist Youth, Mr. Nath Pai, from London; Mr. Marc Jarblum, President of the Zionist Organization of France (by El Al); Mrs. Ethel Hayman, leading South African Zionist, from Johannesburg, for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. David Schlossberg, in Jerusalem; Mr. H. Trivaks, General Secretary of the United Jewish Appeal in Argentina and a member of the Board of Deputies there, for a week's visit (by Cyprus Airways).

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DEPARTURES: Mr. J. Ben-Menahem, Director-General of the Ministry of Posts, for a brief official visit to Europe; Mr. Moshe Cohen, Head of the Philatelic Services, for Europe to inspect the Services' agencies (by El Al).

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A reception in honour of Professor S. Kuznets, Chairman of the Falk Foundation, was held at the Touring Club on Thursday, under the joint auspices of the Eliezer Kaplan School of Economics and Social Sciences of the Hebrew University and the Israel Foundation Trustees.

•

The 50th anniversary of the Hebrew poet, Shin Shalom, was celebrated at a reception by the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Labour Council in Beit Brenner on Friday night. The poet read his new poem, "A New Day," while Josepha Schocken sang several of his songs and the critic, Mr. J. Sch-Lavan, appraised the guest's work.

•

The premiere performance of "The Tale of Three and Four" by Haim Nahman Bialik was given by the Habimah Company in Tel Aviv last night. The stage version was prepared by Leah Goldberg and the music was arranged by Emanuel Amiran.

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Mr. Abraham P. Bloomenson, of Duluth, Minnesota U.S.A., the Founder and President of the Bloomenson Foundation Israel, has arrived on the s.s. Messapia.

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Mr. B. Z. Tooval, who was academic secretary of the Technion from 1980 to 1983, has been appointed Dean of Students.

•

MEMORIAL MEETINGS

A public memorial session of the Holon Municipal Council, and a memorial service at the Nahlat Yitzhak cemetery were held on Friday on the second anniversary of the death of Dr. H. Kugel, the first Mayor of Holon.

•

A memorial meeting for Uri Ilan, the soldier who was found dead in a Syrian prison last month, was held on Friday at Kibbutz Gan Shmuel, his home, in the presence of settlement members and many soldier colleagues. Mr. H. Gravia, of the kibbutz, eulogized the deceased.

•

A. Yosef Hoffman Memorial Committee decided in Tel Aviv on Friday to establish several institutions in memory of the late president of the Israel Journalists Association. A memorial meeting will be held on Wednesday of the Journalists Centre in Tel Aviv.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
488, 500, 41.6, & 30.9 M.

Sunrise Melody; 7 a.m. 1.30, 5.05, 6.30 & 11.05 p.m. Arabic Programmes (Inclusive Music): 9 a.m. 1.15 & 6.30 p.m.

8.30 a.m. Morning Programme (Talk, etc.). 7.30 Service. 8.15 Exercises. 8.45 Musical Clock (R). 9.15 Stories (R). 9.45 Oriental Music (R). 9.55 Events from the Orthodox Church Year. 10.30 Close Down.

12.05 N. "Music in Stone" (R). 12.30 Responsive Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.30 Messages to Immigrants. Life Week for Music (R). 2.55 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Music for Sunday (R). 4.40 Vocal Recital: Rose Aaltova. 5.05 Talmud Lesson. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Evening Concert: Overture: Hanna Schlesinger, Soloist; Artur Rubin: Prelude (Fragment): "Rosen" for Violin & Orchestra (Commissioned). 7.50 Talk: "Time's Now in Science." 8.00 Waltz of Work. 8.15 Bible Reading. 8.45 Israel Philharmonic Orchestra: Overture: Haim Alexander; Soloist: Hanna Schlesinger (Cornet): Three Dances in E. Bb (Lecuot). 9.40 Hillel-ensemble. 10.00 Vocal Recital: Aharon Rabik. 10.30 "Hem Bak" (R). 11.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
490, 457, 385, 298, 49.9 & 31.5 M.
English News: 7.40 a.m., 10.15 p.m. French News: 1.00 p.m.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: (49.5, 31.9 & 25 M.): 4.15 p.m. Programme for Tomorrow. 4.20 French. 5.05 Ladino. 5.20 Yiddish. 6.00 Close Down. 6.00 Hungarian. 6.20 Close Down.
HEBREW HOUR: (49.5 M.): 11.15 p.m. News. 11.20 Weekly Commentary. 11.30 Hebrew Songs. 11.40 Weekly Review. 12.05 Talmud Lesson.
ARMY PROGRAMME: (49.5, 31.9 & 25 M.): 4.15 p.m. Close. 4.30 Songs. 7.30 Field School Programme. Light Music. 7.50 Sports. 7.55 Reports. 8.00 News. 8.05 Light Music. 10.00 Close Down.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
February 13, 1955

In the Supreme Court Sitting As High Court of Justice
Before Justices Cheshin (Deputy President), Silberg and Landau
"Alpa" Cosmetics Ltd., Appellant, v. Société Technique De Parfumerie Mila, and the Registrar of Trademarks, Respondents (H.C. 53/54).

Jurisdiction in Trade Mark Cases

The High Court dismissed an appeal against a decision of the Registrar of Trademarks, given on February 22, 1954, by which an application by the "Alpa" Company to register a trade mark containing the words "Crêpe de Chine" Perfume was refused.

The first respondent, a French Company, had begun using the name "Crêpe de Chine" to indicate a brand of perfume in the early twenties, registering it as a trade mark in France and other European countries during the twenties and the thirties. From 1934 and until the outbreak of World War II regular supplies of this perfume were exported to and sold in Palestine, but the Company applied for the registration of its trade mark in Palestine only in 1946.

Meanwhile, in 1936 the "Alpa" Cosmetics Company started manufacturing a perfume which they too called "Crêpe de China," selling appreciable quantities of it in Palestine, and later in Israel, from the year 1936 until the present day. The "Alpa" Company's objection to the registration of the first respondent's trademark was rejected by the Registrar in 1950. They then applied to have their trademark registered too on the grounds that they were "honest concurrent users," according to section 19 of the Trade Marks Ordinance, 1938. The Registrar dismissed their application, holding that he was not impressed by the good faith of the Company since the obvious conclusion to be arrived at from the choice of the name "Crêpe de Chine" was that the Alpa company has intended cashing-in on the reputation of the French company's perfume.

The Alpa Company appealed against this decision to the High Court.

Mr. Seligson appeared for the appellants; Mr. Pinchuk for the respondents.

Justice Landau, who delivered the judgment of the High Court, dealt firstly with the preliminary argument submitted by Mr. Pinchuk to the effect that the High Court had no jurisdiction in matters of trade marks, since section 14 (5) of the Trade Marks Ordinance, 1938, which granted the right to appeal to the High Court against decisions of the Registrar was ultra vires section 43 of the Order in Council, 1922, which laye down the functions of the High Court.

After tracing the historical development of appeals against decisions of the Registrar until the final stage when a provision was introduced into the amended Trade Mark Ordinance whereby appeals could be made to the High Court, Justice Landau dealt with Mr. Pinchuk's contention that section 43 gave the High Court jurisdiction only over disputes between the administration and the citizen, and not over disputes between citizen and citizen such as trade mark cases. While agreeing that in the majority of cases this was so, the Justice pointed out that there were many instances when the High Court could deal, and had dealt, with matters arising between one citizen and another, quoting as examples the custody of children, matters pertaining to the execution of judgments delivered against an individual debtor in favour of an individual creditor, etc. Moreover, as could be adduced from Justice Agranat's judgment in H.C. 148/51, a characteristic feature of High Court cases was that they lost themselves in summary jurisdiction, allowing of consideration of facts without entering into them in great detail. This characteristic feature of High Court procedure was taken into account by the legislature when establishing the procedure in the case of appeals against decisions of the Registrar which, in characteristic High Court style, must be made in the form of a sworn affidavit on the part of the applicant and a counter-affidavit on the part of the respondent.

Finally, Justice Landau considered whether in fact the High Court's acting as a court of appeal in trade mark cases diverged from the provisions of section 43 of the Order in Council which ostensibly granted it the power to act as a court of first, and simultaneously last, instance only. He held that only in a few exceptional cases did the High Court actually act as a court of first instance, whereas in the majority of cases it had quasi-appellant jurisdiction in that it examined decisions already made by public officials or bodies.

Turning to the merits of the case, Justice Landau agreed with the Registrar's doubts as to the good faith of the appellants. Although, after developing a market over a period of years, it would be a severe blow to the Alpa Company to have to desist now from using the name "Crêpe de Chine" for its perfumes, in the light of events the company had only itself to blame for any losses it might incur.

With regard to the belated registration in Palestine of the respondent's trade mark, Justice Landau agreed with the Registrar that this could justifiably be ascribed to the fact that till the beginning of the war they had not known of the appellant's use of a similar descriptive name, and during the war had not been able to take any proceedings against the appellants.

Appeal dismissed, appellants ordered to pay IL.100 costs.

Judgment given on February 2, 1955.

Haifa to Have Eight Sherut Taxi Lines

HAIFA, Saturday. — Eight regular sherut lines will be operated in Haifa, beginning tomorrow, by a taxi drivers association which distributed handbills here tonight. A driver here said that the association will pay half the fines which the traffic police clapped on them.

It is understood that a national agreement, regularizing the operation of sherut taxis, is being prepared by the Ministry of Communications, but that Haifa drivers are ahead of the signature.

3rd Stage Planned In Popular Housing

By Our Labour Correspondent

Plans are now being made by the Ministry of Labour for the third stage of the Popular Housing Scheme. There are 12,000 applications for housing on the Ministry's files, and more are coming in every week.

In view of the difficult credit situation, the new scheme will be based on saving by the prospective householders. It is hoped to develop a permanent scheme which will be used not only by those who require accommodation immediately, but by parents who wish to prepare for the time when their children will need houses of their own.

According to the plan, prospective householders will put their savings into a special fund under the Ministry's control. The value of the money subscribed will be safeguarded against the effect of rising prices by the provision that anyone who has deposited, say, half of the cost of a house today will be credited with having paid half of the sum necessary no matter when the house is built.

Based on Experience

Anyone who pays three-quarters of the cost will be able to receive his house immediately; others will participate in draws which will be held from time to time. It is hoped to publish the terms for the new scheme within a month.

The plan for the third stage will be based on the experience gained in the first two stages, in which the Ministry's staff have learned how to tackle the problems of building on a large scale, with the cooperation of various public bodies. Methods have been developed for bulk buying and storing of materials and components, thus reducing costs and safeguarding quality; private building contractors have become accustomed to working with the Ministry; and mass housing standards have been raised from an average area of 40-50 to 65-70 sq. metres.

LIONEL PUTS HAIFA 'IN THE MOOD'

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Saturday. — Lional Hampton and his jazz orchestra stormed this city and put it "in the mood" on Thursday night when they gave their only two concerts here at the Arpon Theatre, playing to a capacity audience of 1,700 each time. After the second performance, the bandleader was called back time and again and played extra numbers till after midnight. Included in the programme were several favourite local melodies and Hatikva. Among the enthusiasts in the audience was the Mayor, Mr. Abba Khoushy.

At the Magen David Adom reception given at the Elon Hotel after the concerts, after fans had kept up a chorus, "We want Lional," the jazzmaster joined the hotel's band, and took over the xylophone. Excitement rose to such a pitch that when Hampton finally left the bandstand, delirious girls plastered him with kisses to the delight of photographers and the audience.

The Missing Middle

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Several fishmongers in the Mahane Yehuda market in Jerusalem this Thursday were selling carp, the bones and tails of which fell at the official price, while reserving the middles for sale at black market prices.

The quiet said on carp was reported to be of a poor quality.

Churchill Presented With Technion Scroll

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Miss Sarah Churchill, Sir Winston Churchill's daughter, presented for her father at the presentation to him here last night of a testimonial scroll from the new Institute of Technology being erected near Haifa in Israel.

The Prime Minister has agreed that the central auditorium should bear his name in mark his 80th birthday last November. The new institute is being built on the slopes of Mount Carmel.

The presentation at a dinner, organized by the British Committee for Technical Development in Israel, was made to Sir Winston Churchill "in recognition of his life-long friendship for Israel and his interest in the advancement of technological education for the youth of our land."

Lord Silkin, proposing the toast to the Premier, said, "We Jews have a special reason for feeling esteem and affection for him. He is and has been for many years a friend of the Zionist movement."

Atomic Motor Car Developed in USSR

BERLIN, Saturday (UP). — An East German newspaper said today that the Soviet Union is developing an atomic motor car that can drive for weeks without refuelling. But it said that Soviet scientists are still seeking a way to protect the persons riding in the car from the deadly gamma rays and neutrons generated constantly by the uranium reactor.

The newspaper, "Magdeburger Volksstimme," said that a Soviet scientist, Mr. Romadin, is working on this. He is developing a metal alloy that is not only light but also absorbs the deadly rays, excluding all dangers, it said.

The paper explained that the main part of the atomic car is its atomic engine, otherwise the car is constructed in a normal way. The atomic engine is more like an atomic reactor similar to the uranium piles in atomic power plants. During the slow transformation of uranium or plutonium, immense quantities of heat come into being, and this heat is used to melt a metal heat conductor, such as lead. The melted metal is kept in constant rotation and heats water, which turns into steam and drives a small turbine, similar in principle to a steam turbine in a power plant. The turbine drives the axles, thus replacing the usual gasoline engine.

Tire Prices May Increase As Raw Rubber Up

It has been hinted by the tire producers here that the recent rise in the price of raw rubber may force tire prices up. The latest raw rubber quotations are 30.85-36 per lb. f.o.b. European ports against 30.23 paid for purchases effected previously through the Shilumim Corporation. The raw material accounts for approximately 35 per cent of production costs.

Meanwhile tire export continues to develop satisfactorily. The biggest consignment of General tires, worth $500,000, has recently been shipped to Yugoslavia. The domestic consumption of tires and tubes is expected to increase by 25 per cent this year and to reach a value of approximately IL.6m. (before excise).

A 30,000 KILOWATT generator for P.E.C.'s new station in the south was damaged in a storm and will be returned to the U.S. for repair.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Rekavia, 32 Ussishkin, 4708, Bahavot, Bukharian Quarter, 4726.
TEL AVIV: Marpe, 77 Allenby, 5937, Bayarisia, 124 Ibn Gabirol, 81000; Kitajewicz, 29 Mayaron, 5937; Mokorover, 82 Ben Yehuda, 25000; Shomah Hatikva Quarter, 57004.
JAFFA: Ba'al, 34 Jerusalem, 82445.
RAMAT GAN: Hyams, 31 Arlosoroff.
RAMAT YITSHAK: Hasharon, 19 Jerusalem, BNEI BRAK: Rosenthal, Kiryat Shmuel Road.
HAIFA: Habarlut, 30 Herzl (Merkaz Hacarmel), 30 Allenby, HERTSLIA: Malki, 31 Sokolov, 2222.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Rosenzweig, 11 Arlosoroff, 61317; Dr. K. Bryan, 10 Alharizi, 82447; Dr. A. Grossvald, 1/30 Greek Colony, 82906.
TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shabsun, 1 Sprinzak, 22843; Dr. M.L. Bacher, 108 Dizengoff, 82001; Dr. Levitsch, 11 Mikveh Israel, 82001.
HAIFA: Dr. Shotman, 4 Hameyuhas, 3424; Dr. Ludwig, 24 Balfour Road, 47427.

4 New Vocational Centres Opened

A programme of trade apprenticeship and pre-vocational classes has been launched at four immigrant centres in the Jerusalem area by Hadassah in cooperation with Youth Aliya and the Ministry of Education Youth Bureau, it was learned during a press tour last week.

At Beit Shemesh (Hartuv) settlement, Hadassah has organized carpentry workshops and sewing classes within the youth reception centre maintained by the Ministry of Education. In Talpiot suburb, Jerusalem, groups of youngsters past elementary school are learning carpentry, metal work and dressmaking. Hadassah vocational services rented two large bungalows just outside the workers' camp for this project. In Kiryat Yovel (Beit Mazmil), trade schooling will form part of youth activities at the Community Health Centre. Meanwhile, a start has been made in rented rooms. Several huts in Castel workers' camp have been put at the disposal of Hadassah trade classes which began a short time ago.

Dr. Y. Elazar, head of Hadassah vocational services, said that $700,000 were budgeted for all four classes this year. Youth Aliya has allocated $40,000 for the project. The senior grades of primary schools in these places have introduced simple carpentry and handicrafts with tools and material supplied by Hadassah which also pays for extra instructors.

Youth Centre

Mr. Uri Shoshani, head of the Beit Shemesh youth centre, took correspondents round the 22 aluminium huts where trade classes, Gadna, afternoon clubs and indoor games are housed. Last autumn, the centre was in complete disorder and neglect due to frequent changes of personnel. Only five children came to do woodwork. Since then, 11 leaders and instructors have been recruited, including three local residents. Mr. and Mrs. Shoshani live in Beit Shemesh and direct the centre. Over 200 children attend regularly, and another 100 visit without joining a specific group. Beit Shemesh has 500 young people, but the prevalent u n d e r-employment means that adults have time on their hands and would welcome organized activity. A trial adult club is succeeding well, Mr. Shoshani said.

As seasonal jobs on nearby farms attracted many children away from trade school, Hadassah paid the boys IL.1 maximum daily, according to output, and the girls IL.0.800. But onion-planting proved a stronger inducement, until the police stopped local farmers from hiring children. Mrs. R. Eliachar, chairman of the programme committee, has tried to arrange employment opportunities for lads finishing the course. She also organized trips for all the apprentices to a furniture factory and the Alice Seligsberg trade school.

LOAN. — Afghanistan has ratified an agreement with the Soviet Union for a loan of $3.1m. to be spent on Russian machinery.

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Hadera Hapoel Hits Petah Tikva Maccabi

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — First Division soccer was in full swing today and thousands of fans turned out in perfect sport weather. Hadera Hapoel, which this season enter a First League soccer, registered the surprise of the day by defeating favoured Petah Tikva Maccabi 3-2.

The game was fast from the start with Hadera's defence faultless and steady. At half time the score was still 0-0. Immediately after the resumption Maccabi attacked strongly but Hadera's defence was firm. In the 23rd minute Chaifon put Hadera in front and seven minutes later, Weinberg scored the second goal.

Kfar Saba Hapoel succeeded in holding the strong Petah Tikva Hapoel team to a one-all draw. Chaim Glaser netted first after 35 minutes but Segal, the Kfar Saba right half, equalised 13 minutes later. Tel Aviv Betar registered its second consecutive win by defeating Nathanya Maccabi in a fine effort after being one goal behind in the first half.

OTHER LEAGUE A RESULTS WERE:— Tel Aviv Hap. 2, Balfouria Hap. 0; Rehovot Macc. 2, Haifa Hap. 2.

(Ties also Jerusalem and Haifa)

LEAGUE B:— Ramat Gan Macc. 1, Jaffa Betar 0; Rehovot Hap. 11, Jerusalem YMCA 0; Nahlat Yehuda Hap. 4, Tel Aviv Bnei Yehuda 1; Nathanya Hap. 3, Kiryat Haim Hap. 1.

HANDBALL LEAGUE:— Petah Tikva Macc. 16, Rishon Le Zion 5; Hatzafon Macc. 4, Hebrew Univ. 6. (Ties also Jerusalem and Haifa)

Notice to the Public

FELLOWSHIPS

The Government of Thailand (Siam) and the National Commission for UNESCO offer 6 one-year research-fellowships to foreign students. The research work is to be done at the University of Thailand in the following fields: Political Science, Agriculture, Arts and Music. Candidates for the fellowships must have at least the academic degree of B.A. or B.S. and must be fluent in English.

Interested persons should send their written applications to:
The Israel Commission to UNESCO
Ministry of Education and Culture
Beit Ha'Ma'arav, Jerusalem.

A biographical sketch should be attached to applications. The last day for submitting applications is February 28, 1955.

Ramat Gan Hapoel Win at Haifa

HAIFA, Saturday. — Ramat Gan Hapoel registered a fine 6-1 win in a League A away date with Haifa Maccabi here today. A League C match brought a large win to Tel Hanan Hapoel when it slammed Sa'ad Maccabi, 8-1.

RESULTS:

SOCCER: LEAGUE A: Ramat Gan Hap. 6, Haifa Macc. 1. LEAGUE B: Christian Brotherhood 1, Hadera Macc. 1. LEAGUE C: Tel Hanan Hap. 8, Sa'ad Macc. 1; Haifa Betar 4, Sa'ad Hap. 6. FRIENDLY: Haifa Taxi 2035 1, Taxi Arie Tel Aviv 1. PHOENICIA CUP: Four Services 0, Kaiser Frazer 0.

HANDBALL: Rehovot Macc. 34, Technion 4. TABLE TENNIS: Civil 7, Air Force 2; FBC 8, Haifa Betar 1.

League A Soccer Back to Capital

By AKIVA KALMAN

A capacity crowd of nearly 20,000 soccer fans turned out to celebrate the return of First League football to the Capital yesterday where Jerusalem Betar entertained the champions, Tel Aviv Maccabi, on the Y.M.C.A. pitch.

The newly promoted Betar side gave as good as they got and were narrowly beaten, although the score ended 4-1 in favour of the visitors. Betar opened the scoring after 17 minutes with a nice goal, but eight minutes later Schneour equalised with a successful penalty.

Israel and Maccabi centre-forward 'Shaye' Glaser put his side ahead with a fine effort, about five minutes before the change-over. The visitors had the edge a little in the second period, but Betar played back well, and it was not until after half way through the half that Glaser again scored.

Three minutes before the end the ball went into the Betar net again, and it was not too clear whether the ball was put into his own net by Chai, of Betar, or whether it was netted by Glaser for his hat-trick.

Jerusalem Betar, without detracting from the performance of the champions are to be complimented on their effort in this test, as are the officials and fans for their fine conduct. If this is a specimen of the games Jerusalemites are going to see in League A play then it is long overdue in the Capital.

Technion Students Get 55 Awards

HAIFA, Saturday. — A total of 55 scholarships and prizes were awarded this week to students at the Technion. It has been announced at the Institute here. Of these, 19 have been made available by the Ministry of Education, and the remainder by allocations from Technion Funds as well as contributions from friends in Israel and overseas. The cash value of these scholarships comes to IL.16,000. These awards are but one stage in the IL.50,000 students aid loan programme.

Cricket & Rugby

CRICKET: At Melbourne: (2nd. day): Victoria 113; M.C.C. 90 for one. At Peshawar: Fourth Test: (1st. day): Pakistan 139 for six.

RUGBY: R.U. International: (at Dublin) Ireland 6, England 6. Inter-Services: (at Twickenham): Royal Navy 3, R.A.F. 6.

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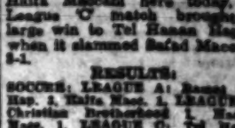
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RAMAT GAN: Hatzol Lanzer
NATANYA: A. Pompan, 6 Reh. Herzl.
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Dwellings—Premises

WANTED urgently flat (1½-2 rooms) against high rent, without key money, for one year or less. Ramat Gan or surroundings. P.O.B. 1128, Tel Aviv.

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TO LET to single person for 6-12 months, comfy furnished room (hot water). Apply: Mrs. Lerner, 97 Chen Blvd., Tel Aviv.

TO LET elegantly furnished room with telephone, Bathtub vicinity, possibly with board (kosher). Details: Tel. 28281, Tel Aviv.

WANTED to rent 2 or 3-room apartment on Central Carmel or Ahuza. Reasonable key-money. No agents. Phone: 46828, or write: P.O.B. 42, Haifa.

Lost—Found

LOST Identity Card No. 81307 name Yosef Ben Yosef, Jerusalem.

Musical Instruments

PIANO wanted, small, Steinway style. Good condition; no agents. Offers to No.321; P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Purchase—Sale

Beautiful Persian Lamb Coat, latest style, newly remodelled for sale. Communicate with No. 371, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

TYPEWRITERS — repair — sale — purchase — hire. Lewin-Epstein, 9 Rehov Shapira, Tel Aviv, Tel. 4262.

SUBMERS gas stove with insulated oven, grill and storage space, excellent condition for sale. Call: 4211 extension 31 American Embassy, Tel Aviv.

REFRIGERATOR wanted to buy. Offers only in writing to: Box 31, 3 Rehov Ethiopia, Tel Aviv.

WASHING machine wanted to buy from private; 1949 land. Apply: P.O.B. 4888, Tel Aviv.

ELECTRICAL ELEMENT, 2 switches, to be mounted on radiator, for sale. Call: Steiner, Tel. 4264, Haifa, 1-10 a.m.

Situations Wanted

CORRESPONDENT translator, Hebrew-English, English-Hebrew, seeks part-time work in translation. Write: No. 81102, P.O.B. 1128, Tel Aviv.

SECRETARY with good knowledge of English and typing seeks suitable position. Write: No. 81103, P.O.B. 1128, Tel Aviv.

EMPLOYMENT Agency "Elderly Association" for clerks, workers and housekeeping personnel, 40 Rehov Herzel Blvd., Tel Aviv (9-12, 4-6), Tel. 82407.

AMERICAN YOUNG lady, experienced in bookkeeping, accounting, typing, seeks permanent position anywhere in Israel. Write: No. 81104, P.O.B. 1128, Tel Aviv.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER Rehovot (Levin (Assurim): Tel. 81401, Tel Aviv.

Miscellaneous

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St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial): M. & 10 a.m. Vesper service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6.30 p.m.

Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall): 7.30 p.m. All Welcome.

Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel Languages: German, Italian, English, French. 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel, Languages: English, French, German, Italian: St. Pierre de Rôm (Ratisbonne), Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese. 8 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel). Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German; 9 a.m. Pierre de Rôm. 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.): M.S. 8 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St. near Bikur Holim): Morning Worship, 11 a.m., Mid-week Service: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister: M.G. Grisbrowy.

Y.M.C.A. Christian Fellowship Vesper Service, 6 p.m. All welcome.

Brethren (Y.M.C.A. Room 110): Breaking of Bread, 10.30 a.m.

Church of the Nazarene (42, Julian's Way): E.S. 7.30 p.m.

Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal), Hovevei Zion St., first house: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Saturday 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster)

Jerusalem Baptist Congregation (Opp. Gan Rehavia). Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer, 8 p.m. Friday: H.E. 6 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study 10 p.m.

Seventh Day Adventists (Shabor Abraham Lincoln near Y.M.C.A.): 9.30 a.m. Sabbath School; 10.45 a.m. Preaching & Worship; 4 p.m. Bible class.

Jehovah's Witnesses: Bible Study 7.30 p.m. 16/4 Moria St., Baka: Tuesday: 6.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Anglican Church (Episcopal) to the Church of the former German Colony (in 19 Eliat St.): H.C. 7 a.m. M.E. 10 a.m. Evening Service 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R.G. Allison, P.O.B. 3172, Tel Aviv.

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's) Jaffa M.S. 10 a.m. H.E. 7 p.m.

St. Peter's Church (Catholic), Jaffa Port: 7 a.m. Weekdays 6 a.m. Languages: French, Italian, Spanish.

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain St., near Vine St. (American Protestant Episcopal): H.C. 7.30 a.m.; M.E. 10 a.m. H.E. 6.30 (P.O.B. 1787, Scandinavian Seamen's Church Mat. St. 44 (P.O.B. 1856, Haifa): Mission to Seamen. Lunch, Bar, German Tuesday: Bible Study, 8 p.m.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

4s 5.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ARNON: Butchkand.
EDEN: Torch Song. Also today at 10.30 a.m.
EDISON: Jealousy, 2nd week.
OBGIL: The Maid is Mine, 2nd week.
ORION: Prince Valiant, 2nd week.
ORNA: Cursed Swords.
RON: "L'Age de Vaudeville", 3rd week. 4s 8.30 p.m.: French Private.
STUDIO: Kind Hearts and Coronets.
TEL OR: "La Route de Bonheur".
ZION HALL: Lucrezia Borgia, 2nd week.

TEL AVIV

4s 5.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ARMON DAVID: Romeo and Juliet.
ALLENBY: "Les Enfants de Paradis", 6th week.
CHEN: The Cobra Mystery, 3rd week.
EDEN: Rise of Jezebel.
ESTHER: Scandal at Scourie, 2nd week.
HOGRABI: The Robe, 3rd week; 5.30, 9.15 and 8.45 p.m.
OPHIR: "Le Grand Jeu", 2nd week.
ORION: City Lights.
PAMAR: Come Back, Little Sheba, 6th week. Continuous from 5.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m.: Alice Mick Road.
RAMIR: So Big, 9th week; 1.15 and 5.15 p.m. Continuous from 10 a.m.: Conquest of Mexico.

HAIFA

ANTHITHEATRE: Three Coins in the Fountain, 3rd week.
EN DOR: Million Dollar Mermaid.
ORION: The Blue Gardenia.
PEER: "Monsoon".
GAL ON: Three Little Lady, 6th week, 4.45 and 9 p.m. Exclusive: Return of Frankenstein.

ZION YEHUDA

Yiddishe Komedie Theatre: "The Dybbuk's Love" — Lilyan Lilian — 8.30 p.m.

KIRYAT SHALIM

Dr. M. Sharon, Chief-of-Protocol, on "My Experiences as Chief of Protocol," "Ahva" Institute, 8.15 p.m.

COMING EVENTS

JERUSALEM

Opening of Exhibition of Copper and Silver Reliefs by Arieh Warshaw, on Tuesday, February 15, at 6 p.m. at the Artists' House, 24 Ma'ale Joseph Rehavia.

TEL AVIV

1) Abstract and Surrealistic Paintings. 2) Moshe Castel, works of 1950-55. Open daily 10-4, Fridays, Saturdays 10-1, Sundays 4.30 p.m. — Tel Aviv Museum.

"Chamblus" — Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 8 p.m.

Habimah: "A Tale of Three and Four," Habimah, 8 p.m.

HAIFA

DO-RE-MI: "Rose from Istanbul." Orch. 6.30 and 9 p.m

TO
RANGOON
Fly SAS

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

FORECAST: Variable amount of high and medium clouds with a slight rise in temperature.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	71	2	10	12
Tiberias	67	2	10	12
Haifa Port	67	10	10	10
Natanya	72	11	10	10
Tel Aviv Port	70	10	10	10
Lydda Airport	69	1	10	11
Jerusalem	62	1	10	11
Beersheba	62	1	10	11
Eilat	67	11	10	17

(A) Humidity at 5 p.m. (B) Minimum temp. (C) Maximum yesterday. (D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ONE THOUSAND tons of Bulgarian onions arrived in Haifa on Friday in the s.s. Kinneret. SOME 100 tons of coffee are due in Haifa today.

• • •

SOME 120 telephone lines are to be installed in border and outlying settlements in the coming fiscal year, the Ministry of Posts announced on Friday. More than 100 settlements received telephones in the current fiscal year.

• • •

AN APPROACH ROAD has been constructed to Kibbutz Mashaveh Sadeh and an internal road in Kibbutz Evtr. Both settlements are in the Negev.

• • •

THE DISTRIBUTION of voting cards will begin today in Jerusalem.

• • •

A CAMERA belonging to a U.N. officer and valued at IL.300 was stolen from a U.N. jeep which was parked in the German Colony, Jerusalem, on Thursday night.

• • •

TWENTY EMPLOYEES of the Titan Foundries in Tel Aviv went on strike on Thursday because the owners have refused to sign the collective labour contract with the Histadrut Metal Works branch and have "arbitrarily discharged several workers."

• • •

FOR BUYING and selling \$60 without a licence, the former proprietor of the souvenir shop in the President Hotel in Jerusalem, Yehudo Plamenta, was fined IL.300 on Friday in the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court.

• • •

CHARGED with breaking into business establishments on several occasions, Avraham Jersey, 24, was sentenced to seven years in prison by District Court Judge M. Kenneth in Tel Aviv on Friday. Avraham Zorfati, 40, and Ya'acov Natan, 43, were sentenced to three and two years respectively for the same offence.

OBITUARY

MOSHE ZACHS

The death took place in Jerusalem yesterday, of Moshe Zachs, member of an old Jerusalem family, from a heart seizure he suffered some three weeks ago. He was 64.

Zachs left Jerusalem early in the century, as a boy of 14, to seek his fortune in France. From Paris he found his way to New York, and there, in 1918, joined the Jewish Battalion for service in Palestine with the British Forces engaged against the Turks.

He resettled in Jerusalem after World War I and from 1922, until he was pensioned a few months ago, served with the mail and despatching staff of *The Jerusalem Post*.

He leaves a wife, one daughter and two sons.

DISTRICT BODY BLAMED

The Or Yehuda District Committee was blamed for the difficult living conditions of the ma'abarot residents in the Tel Litwinsky area, in a telegram sent by the General Zionist representative in the area to the Minister of Health, Mr. Joseph Serlin, on Thursday. The Minister of the Interior was not blamed as reported in Friday's paper.

RATION NEWS

COUNTRYWIDE: Tomatoes: 250 gms., Tav Aleph 4.

Battle of the Budget Fought Over Immigrant Needs—Eshkol

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — One of the reasons for the pre-budget battle between Mapai and the General Zionists was Mapai's demand for the means to absorb the 100,000 immigrants who will arrive this year, Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Finance Minister, explained at an open meeting arranged by Mapai here today.

This meeting and one at Pardes Hanah addressed by the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Peretz Naphtali, were two of 35 on the same subject held throughout the country over the week-end under the auspices of the Mapai Central Committee. Similar meetings are scheduled to take place in towns and villages every day this week.

Mr. Eshkol said that the burden of the coming mass immigration was taken into account when the Budget was prepared, and that if the number was increased due to some change in the situation of Jewry in other countries, means would have to be found of settling them elsewhere too.

The Finance Minister answered the accusation that money was being spent to "strengthen forces of the Left" which could have been used to subsidise exports. He said that even if the Moroccan and Yemenite settlers of the Negev could be called forces of the Left, they were the people who were building up the waste land and they had to be given the tools to do the job.

Mr. Eshkol criticised "certain coalition partners of Mapai" who called for reductions in the budget at the same time they asked for increased allocations for their own Ministries. He charged "the same party" with wanting the advantages of being in the Government without the responsibilities it entailed.

Any future Government should be based on "the broadest possible coalition," declared the Finance Minister.

High Standard

The fact that the new draft Budget was tabled in the Knesset two full months before the end of the current fiscal year indicates that we have attained a standard of office stated Mr. F. Shapir, Director-General of the Ministry of Finance, told a meeting sponsored in Zur Hadassa yesterday by the Civic Education and Information Services.

Mr. Shapir reviewed the structure of the Budget. He said that greater interest on the part of citizens in the problems of the State, an increase in the number of tax-payers and of those paying what was really due from them, as well as the improvement of relations between the general public and civil servants would make possible the decrease in the tax burden.

The Directors-General of the Ministries of Education, Communications, Health and Development are scheduled to speak in other parts of the country, this week.

105,000 Jews in Tunisia

The Jewish population of Tunisia totalled 105,000 in 1954, 19,928 of whom were wage earners, according to figures released this week by the Jewish Agency's Immigration Department. Of the wage earners 45 per cent were concentrated in Tunis with the remainder in other cities, mainly Sousa, Gabes, Gerba and Sfax.

A breakdown of employment figures shows that 9,868 Jews were employed in industry; 6,804 in trade; 3,320 in transport; 115 in agriculture, afforestation and fishing; 260 in legal services; 175 doctors; 144 technicians, artists and writers; 1,048 clerks in offices dealing with Jewish affairs; 254 rabbis, teachers and Hebrew teachers; 220 in Government service and 687 in other occupations.

A total of 16,456 Jewish students were registered in schools during this period.

RULING ON RENT FROM SUB-TENANT

The rent paid by a sub-tenant to a tenant should not be taken into consideration in establishing the tenant's rent, the Jerusalem Rent Tribunal ruled on Friday in deciding not to call a sub-tenant as a witness in a hearing on the establishment of the main rent on an apartment.

The Tribunal, in handing down the decision, held that the rent paid by the sub-tenant should be based on the main rent with a profit of 10 to 100 per cent added on.

'Foreign Aid Can Bring Economic Freedom'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Economic independence can be achieved only by using foreign aid in development projects of the economy of the individual citizen's comfort, Mrs. Golda Meyerson, Minister of Labour, told a Mapai-sponsored meeting at Jerusalem's Orion Cinema yesterday.

In a spirited defence of Mapai's economic policies, Mrs. Meyerson stated that there was no shame in accepting foreign aid so long as it did not infringe on Israel's independence and was used to absorb immigrants, develop the country and lead eventually to economic independence.

A large portion of the taxpayer's money was now going towards defence, the Minister said. Although exact figures could not be revealed she pointed that sufficient and up-to-date military equipment must be purchased to make up for the shortage of the available manpower.

The Government could not reduce the budget if it was to maintain vital services, Mrs. Myerson stated. The IL.35m. reduction in taxes this year could have financed 8,000 immigrant housing units. She was sure that the nation, if appealed to by referendum, would choose to pay the taxes and build the homes.

Mapai stands for free enterprise, the Minister stated, but it objects to the General Zionist conception that free enterprise means profits for the few. Cooperative enterprises used profits for development and expansion. Furthermore, cooperatives were not hesitant to invest in enterprises situated in border and outlying areas, Mrs. Myerson said.

In regard to the outcry against nationalisation the Minister stated that "there has been no important enterprise since the rise of the State which has not been aided by the Development Budget."

US Envoy Lauds Israel Businessmen

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The vital contribution made by the businessmen of Israel to the development of the country, was praised by the US Ambassador, Mr. Edward E. Lawson, when he addressed the Commercial and Industrial Club here yesterday.

"You who are actively concerned with the commercial and industrial progress of Israel, can take pride in the nature of its progress for, in spite of major obstacles and a serious shortage of raw materials, your unfailing efforts have kept the country's exports increasing and her industries expanding," said Mr. Lawson.

The Ambassador stated that "in the most vital of all natural resources — the courage, industry and ingenuity of her people — the state had a full measure of national strength."

A productive working force had been forged from new immigrants most of whom came to Israel totally unskilled, he said.

"I am told that in one industrial plant about 90 per cent of its trained workers were completely untrained when first employed," he commented.

Mr. Lawson reminded his audience that American commerce and industry began with just such a working force — a band of unskilled immigrants whose chief asset lay in "their willingness and capacity to learn and work and build."

Dr. A. Rojanski, the club's President, was in the chair.

Lack of Fire Station Angers Bayside

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — The fire in the Bayside area, which caused a net loss estimated at IL.200,000, appears to have brought home to the responsible bodies here that the establishment of a fire brigade station in that area can no for ver be delayed.

"Nothing is done until something disastrous happens," said Mr. M. Lepkin of a special meeting called by the Manufacturers Association here. He owns the Tyrecelle tire retreading plant which was destroyed in the fire.

All public agencies were invited to Industry House for an airing of views on the urgent need for a fire brigade station in the Bayside area, and the improvement of other services there.

The manufacturers had asked the Municipality many times for a station in the Bayside area, not only for themselves, but also for the large population there, the Association said. The Municipality, the local authorities and the insurance companies had all stalled over the financing of the service, although fire damages were increasing every year.

Others, among them a civil defence expert, expressed astonishment at the lack or inadequacies of fire fighting and telephone services, water supply and the road network. Mr. Eitzel urged improvements "while there is still time" instead of waiting for an emergency and proposed fire-fighting equipment from Reparations funds. He also criticised the lack of public concern on the need for disposing industries of inflammable materials.

The dismantling of the Kishon bridge, for instance, was criticised and the "indifference" of the Ministry of Communications to the fact that it had cut a vital link was severely condemned. There was an enormous waste of time and money, declaring fire-fighting engines, because of the need for longer travel on the new roadway. Way over the Acre canal, the Kiryat Yam local council chairman charged.

"From a spot near the City Hall, Kiryat Yam has overnight become an outlying suburb," he said.

While the Ministry of Posts charged double rates for calls to and from the Bayside area, the network was poor and many enterprises still had no telephone, the speaker said. There was no clinic for the many workers of the industrial zone, the sewage system was inadequate, water pressure too low.

The fire last week had occurred outside the city limits, Mr. M. Fitman, the Municipal Councillor, reminded the gathering. The local councils in the area had refused to contribute anything towards the IL.100,000 the city now spent on fire services in Haifa (compared with IL.20,000 in Tel Aviv) which thus was a burden on the Haifa taxpayers alone.

The Municipality would establish a Bayside fire station if all benefitting from it would contribute. The dismantling of the Kishon bridge had been an unprecedented wrong, Mr. Fitman charged. The Municipality had not been consulted. Millions had been spent on the Kishon Harbour, but no provision had been made for the reconstruction of the bridge and its roads.

The Municipality had broadened the Acre road at a cost of IL.500,000, had improved street lighting in the Bayside area and maintained roads there, Mr. Fitman said. The Municipality would prevail on Kupat Holim to open a clinic in the industrial zone, he promised.

Kennel for Scray Dogs To Be Built in Haifa

HAIFA, Saturday. — A kennel for stray dogs is to be built near the Municipal Quarantine Station of the Mission Beach by the newly founded Haifa branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Many stray dogs are poisoned in the streets, often while children are watching. The kennel will be built with funds from animal lovers abroad and will house about 50 dogs who are to be trained as watchdogs for border settlements.

Newcomers Arrive From 3 Continents

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Saturday. — Immigrants and tourists from three continents — North Africa, South America and Eastern Europe — disembarked here yesterday morning from the s.s. Negbah, which arrived from Marseilles via Naples.

Of the 300 newcomers, the majority were from Morocco and Tunis. Another 20 who came here to join their children, were from Hungary. They ranged in age from 45 to over 70. From South America came two groups: 35 tourists and 30 youngsters who are taking part in a two months seminar at the Jerusalem Winter Institute of the Jewish Agency's Youth and Hechalutz Department.

Most of the North African immigrants left for resettlement in various parts of the country. Not all of them are destined. The last train to stop off the boat carried the Customs officials by pulling out of various protests in French francs and exchanging them for IL.4,200.

A 65-year-old couple from Klein, Burgenzig and Rezka Rodmanian arrived in the s.s. Kinneret yesterday to join their daughter at Rehovot.

PARAFFIN IN WAFERS

The Jerusalem Magistrate's Court, on Friday, imposed a one month suspended sentence and a fine of IL.300 on the three owners of the Nimrod Wafer Factory in Jerusalem for manufacturing and selling wafers containing paraffin oil.

The owners of the factory argued in their defence that due to the fact that they were not granted allotments of chocolate and cocoa by the Government, they had been forced to buy chocolate on the black market and did not know that it contained paraffin.

Magistrate Y. Bunak ruled that their explanation did not justify the act but a heavier sentence was not imposed in view of the fact that the company had already suffered because its licence had been revoked for a period of two months. *(Hitm)*

Navy Ship Sailing On Goodwill Cruise

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Mayor, on behalf of the people of Haifa, bade bon voyage to the Commander and the crew of the Navy vessel "Misgav" who are to leave soon on a training and goodwill cruise to Mediterranean, West and South African ports. He handed the Commander eight golden keys and scrolls of greetings in Hebrew and English for the mayors of the cities at which the "Misgav" will call, and with whom pennants will be exchanged.

Members of the Knesset, Town Councillors, senior naval officers and leading citizens took part in the gathering.

Long-Distance Fishing Vessel Ordered

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Fisheries Department of the Agriculture Ministry, in cooperation with the Treasury, has decided to order in a German shipyard a long-distance fishing boat, which will be able to reach North East fishing grounds. It will be paid for out of the proceeds of German reparations and is expected to cost over \$500,000.

The boat, which will be over 60 metres long and will have 1,400 h.p. engines, will be manned by a crew of 30-40. Part of the catch will be made into fish-meal and oil on the spot, while the rest will be stored in refrigerating holds with a capacity of 300 tons.

Six voyages, each lasting six weeks, will be made each year. It is expected that the savings in foreign currency will pay for the cost in two years.

Alon Attacks U.S. At Ahdut Ha'Avoda Meeting

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BENHAMIRA, Saturday. — A bitter attack on Mapai and the "mess it has helped to make" was made by Mr. Yigal Alon to 1,000 party members last night on the eve of Ahdut Ha'Avoda's General Council meeting of Ahdut Ha'Avoda.

The anti-Mapai leader said that should Mapai succeed in the local elections, the coming general election would be the last free one in the country for many years to come. Mapai wanted a majority in the Knesset without having a majority among the electors. Ahdut Ha'Avoda stood for democratic elections in the country, and opposed the introduction of the British type of electoral system.

"The pioneering thrust of the man in Side Boker is nothing but a foggy slogan," charged Mr. Alon. "The only pioneering front would come from a union of the workers."

Though he devoted a considerable part of his 90-minute speech to criticism of Mr. Ben-Gurion, he did not mention him once by name.

Another former Palmach leader, Mr. Y. Galili, M.K., warned of the imminent danger of a world war which might have started over the Formosa question but for the stand of peace-loving China. Mr. Y. Bar Yehuda, M.K., was among the other speakers.

It is understood that Mr. Y. Tabenkin was one of the main speakers at today's closed session of the National Council, when plans of the subjects discussed were Histadrut affairs and the coming election in that body.

Nehemia Faints As Prosecutor Sums Up

Shaul Nehemia, one of the three defendants on trial for the murder of Dr. E. Benzion and the attempt to murder his son-in-law, Mr. G. Rymar, last year, fainted in the dock on Friday while the prosecution was summing up its case in Jerusalem District Court.

"It is clear beyond a shadow of a doubt that the shots which killed Dr. Benzion and wounded his son-in-law were fired deliberately from the submachine gun by the accused, Shaul Nehemia," the Prosecutor, Mr. E. Hodara, stated in summing up his case.

He asked that the Court find the three defendants guilty of the murder regardless of whether the motive was to seek revenge on Dr. Benzion or in the course of carrying out an attempted kidnapping.

Nehemia's sister, sitting near the dock, rushed over to her brother when he fainted and slipped off the seat. A court clerk handed Nehemia a glass of water and the trial was resumed. *(Hitm)*

Father Attacks Stepson with Axe

HAIFA, Saturday. — A land feud between son and stepfather resulted in serious injury being caused to Mohammed Mahmud Ambousel, 38, of Puradis, near Shefram Ya'acov, after his stepfather Asaad Mohammed Salah attacked him with a blunt axe last night. The wounded youth was taken to the Rambam Hospital here.

26 DEAD IN U.S. COLD WAVE

CHICAGO, Saturday (Reuter). —At least 26 persons are reported to have been killed by bitterly cold weather now affecting most of the United States.

Temperatures have dropped sharply from the Canadian border to the Gulf of Mexico and below zero Fahrenheit readings have been recorded as far south as Kentucky.

TORONTO GLOBE SOLD

TORONTO, Saturday (Reuter). — The Canadian Press News Agency reported yesterday that the "Toronto Globe and Mail," Canada's largest morning newspaper, has been sold for a sum in excess of \$10m. Mr. Howard Webster, of Montreal, was named as the successful bidder.

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Israel Exports To Cyprus Increasing

By ERIC K. RUSSELL
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NICOSIA, Saturday. — Cyprus imported many goods from Israel during 1954 (final over before, increased, a record sum of £637,000. It is expected more than double the 1954 total for this year, it was learned.

Exports to Israel on the other hand were the largest to date, totalling £1,258,012, compared with £581,000 in 1953, £429,371 in 1952 and more than £600,000 in 1951.

The trade between Cyprus and Israel has been for the first time since Israel's statehood operated on equitable proportions. In November, 1954, Israel asked the Cyprus Government to authorise imports from Israel to the value of one-third of Israel's imports from Cyprus.

Reluctantly at first, Cyprus at first granted in 1953 an ad hoc concession under the requested proportion, but only for cement. Real imports from Israel during 1954 included cement valued at £21,661, nylon stockings valued at £171,123 and smaller quantities of asphalt, bitumen, insecticides, disinfectants, plywood veneer, cotton, fabrics, aluminium utensils, power pumps, and clothing.

Cyprus exports to Israel last year included barley, raisins, potatoes, onions, wine, kumkakins, asbestos, and mules. An increasing number of Cypriot traders are "Israel conscious" these days and new avenues of imports from Israel are being explored. One item already mentioned for possible import is motor cars.

First IPO Records Brought to Israel

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — The first records of symphonies played by the IPO and recorded in Israel last May by Columbia-His Master's Voice Corporation of London were brought here yesterday by the manager of the orchestra, Mr. D. Hefter, when he returned by El Al from a visit to London.

The works recorded include Mendelssohn's Scottish Symphony, the first and ninth symphonies of Mahler, and "Verklaerte Nacht" of A. Schoenberg.

In a letter to the directorate, the Corporation praises the orchestra's musical standard and suggests that after its European tour it should record the four symphonies by Schumann, in London.

The first concert of this tour will be held in Copenhagen on May 1, and the last one at The Hague on July 7. Between these two dates the orchestra is to give 45 concerts in France, Switzerland, Italy, England and Holland.

Tickets for the first concert in London are to be sold at 25 guineas each.

Urge Sending Dollars As Gifts to Israelis

NEW YORK, Saturday (INA). — The Israel Consulate has urged American Jews to send cash as gifts to relatives in Israel rather than packages.

It is said that "should you wish to send a gift please ascertain before shipping it whether or not the item is obtainable in Israel." If such items are available, then consideration should be given to sending money as the recipient would benefit by the favourable rate of exchange, and would not have to go to the necessity of paying duty.

In addition, such a procedure would help promote Israel's industries by additional purchases which would provide more employment opportunities for immigrants.

Tito Returns From Far Eastern Tour

BELGRADE, Saturday (Reuter). President Tito landed at Pleso, formerly Pleso, northern Yugoslavia, yesterday after a two-month journey to India and Burma.

A large crowd at the airport cheered the President and the town was bedecked.

Marshal Tito, who left Yugoslavia on November 26, was accompanied in his journey by the Vice-President and the Foreign Minister. He has been to India, where he had talks with Prime Minister Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, and to Burma, where he met Premier U Nu. On his way home Colonel Abdul Nasser, the Egyptian Prime Minister, met Tito's ship, the Galeb, at Suez for talks.

In a short speech the President said Yugoslavia wanted friendly relations with both the Soviet East and the West but she was not falling under the influence of the East and she would not join any bloc.

Speaking of his welcome in Asia, he said, "In the confused world of today when one does not know what tomorrow will bring, it is genuine good fortune that there are countries which look on international problems as we do."

Some ill-intentioned voices alleged that Yugoslavia was being diverted from her foreign policy under the influence of the East. "It is not true, Marshal Tito said. "Nothing has changed Yugoslavia's policy of peace and peaceful cooperation."

Later, addressing a meeting in Zagreb, the President said peaceful and active co-existence was the only possible policy if the world was to avoid another catastrophe. "It is time for some people to understand that it is better to look at the problems under their own noses and not to push their snouts into the affairs of other peoples," he declared.

2,000-Year Assyrian 'War Report' Found

BAGHDAD, Saturday (Reuter). — A 2,000-year-old "war report" has been found in the ancient biblical city of Nineveh, centre of the vast Assyrian empire, destroyed 600 years before the Christian era.

Experts believe it may tell of wars waged by Esarhaddon, the powerful king of Assyria who defeated many Asiatic kings and Jewish rulers in Palestine, and led two great armies into Egypt between 675 and 669 B.C.E.

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Soloists:
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R. AXELROTH (alto)
Programme:—
Mozart: Divertimento for strings.
Mendelssohn: Andante for strings.
Grieg: Norwegian Melodies.
Pergolesi: "Stabat Mater"
Single tickets at Tuval-Ginsburg 28, Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

Y.M.C.A.
JERUSALEM
Monday, February 28, 1955
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with Meir Harnik at the piano
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McCarthy Accused Of False Statements

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — Senator Joseph McCarthy was accused in a federal court here yesterday of encouraging an ex-Communist "professional witness" to make false statements during the 1952 election campaign.

Mr. Harvey Matusow, author of a book called "False Witness" in which he says he lied in giving evidence against alleged Communists, made the statement during the hearing of an appeal for a new trial of 13 Communists. The witness said he had given false evidence against the convicted Communists with the knowledge of Mr. Roy Cohn.

Documents on his book, "False Witness," were handed to the jury yesterday by Mr. Albert Kahn, the co-publisher, who was sentenced to six months imprisonment on Monday for contempt after refusing to produce them.

A judge said later he would set a date next week for formal withdrawal of the contempt sentence.

Cables in Brief

VIOLINIST. — Moscow Radio announced on Friday the well-known Soviet violinist, Mr. David Oistrakh, left Moscow by plane for Tokyo at the invitation of Japanese organisations to give concerts in Tokyo and other Japanese cities.

NYLON. — A nylon tube has been used successfully for the first time as an artery saving a man's leg from amputation. Dr. Sterling Edwards told a medical conference in Houston, Texas, yesterday.

ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Subscribers are requested kindly to note the CONCERT SCHEDULE for the week February 13-19:

Subscription Concert No. 6
Conductor: EFREM KURTZ
Soloist: ELAINE SHAFFER (Flute)
TEL AVIV:
Tonight, Feb. 13 — Series "G"

Subscription Concert No. 7
Conductor: GEORGE SINGER
Soloist: YAHLI WAGMAN (Piano)
Soprano Solo: ANNETTE JOEL-BRUN
TEL AVIV:
Tuesday, Feb. 15 — Series "I"
Wednesday, Feb. 16 — Series "Workers"
JERUSALEM:
Thursday, Feb. 17, at 9 p.m. "Edison" Hall

Youth Concert
TEL AVIV:
Monday, Feb. 14 — at 5 p.m. "Ohel Shem" Hall
Conductor: EFREM KURTZ
Soloist: ELAINE SHAFFER (Flute)
Tickets: at the Education Department of the Tel Aviv Municipality, M. Samuel Square, and at the Orchestra's Office.

Special Concert of Jewish Music
(On the occasion of the "Week of Jewish Song" promoted by the Cultural Department of Haifa Workers Council)
Conductor: GEORGE SINGER
Soloists: JOSEPH KAMINSKY (Violin)
REMA SAMSONOV (Mezzo-Soprano)
HAIFA:
Tuesday, Feb. 22, at 9 p.m. "Armon" Theatre
Programme: Ernest Bloch — Concerto Grosso; Joseph Kaminsky — Concerto for Violin and Orchestra; Mark Lavry — "Negev"; Carl Bathess — Dance from "Uriel Acosta"; Paul Ben Haim — "Rachel"; Mark Lavry — "I am Black".
Tickets: at Ginsburg's Office, 28 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

JUST APPEARED
Soils of Israel
And Their Land Use Capabilities
Summary of Soil Survey
Part One
by N. Gil and Z. Rassmuth, Soil Conservation Service
The booklet comprises 88 pages, and contains in addition 20 maps (mostly coloured), tables and an English Summary.
Published by the Agricultural Publications Section, Ministry of Agriculture and distributed by "Hassadeh."

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MR. and MRS. MANFRED REITZES
(nee Rosi Vitelis)
are happy to announce the BIRTH OF A SON
a brother to YUVAL. The
BRITH MILAH
will take place at their home, 12 Rehov Ha'etgar, Ramat Gan, on Tuesday, February 15, 1955, at 4 p.m.
Relatives and Friends are cordially invited.

We wish to thank all friends who so kindly expressed their sympathy in our bereavement.
Mathilde Fernbach
Hella Fernbach

With deep sorrow we announce the sudden death of
MOSHE ZACHS ז"ל
The funeral will leave today at 10 a.m. from the Hadassah Hospital, Rehov Hanevi'im, Jerusalem.
The bereaved:
His wife, sons, daughter and the Zachs, Benzerim, Blank, Seller, Yerushalmy and Hoctor families.

WITH DEEP SORROW WE ANNOUNCE THE PASSING OF OUR BELOVED
MARY BOGOROFF
(nee Lasko)
on February 11, 1955.
The funeral will leave from 12 Rehov Ruppin, Tel Aviv at 3 p.m. today, February 13. Burial at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.
THE BEREAVED FAMILY

THE JERUSALEM
POST

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Sunday, February 13, 1955
Shevat 25, 5715. Jumada-el-Tania 19, 1374

ALL sorts of things can be done with statistics but in the hands of laymen they seldom serve the cause of objective truth.

BORDER STATISTICS

Thus to point out that the number killed in road accidents in the United States in a year exceeds that of her soldiers who fell in Korea hardly helps to place that bitter conflict in a more pleasing perspective.

Similarly when this pape. under the title of "Is This an Armistice?" gives a list of incidents which have taken place the intention is merely to summarize the events which have disturbed the pea along the borders. In his speech to the Rotary Club at Haifa last week, General E.L.M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, apparently had recourse to these figures in order to make a statistical comparison. He set the 20 cases of theft and four persons killed in January against a crime figure for Israel of 120 per day (a total which of course includes every petty offence against every regulation for which the unwary and often quite uncriminal citizen can be brought to book).

But it is not the irrelevant statistic which is in question here, it is the consequence which might result from its use. It would be a pity if the impression got abroad that the border situation was not being appraised in all its seriousness. It has always to be remembered that in a case of border invasion it is only luck that a particular case does not prove fatal. The Agur incident, for example might well have passed off without the double murder. Unhappily enough, it did not. When armed bands cross the borders at different points almost every night prepared to shoot to kill if detected, they present a problem which cannot be compared with the ordinary one of law and order inside the frontiers of a normally peaceful country.

It is not numbers alone which count in assessing a border situation, but the degree of tension which it generates, the strain placed upon the party subject to the aggression, the challenge to the forces responsible for maintaining the integrity of the Armistice Agreements and, in the final analysis, the most serious damage done to the prospects of a final settlement some day of the whole issue by means of a negotiated peace.

In his speech General Burns referred to the fact that there was a degree of reduction of tension in recent weeks. This, of course, was noted by Mr. Sharett, in his speech to the Knesset some weeks ago. Nothing would be more welcome than a continuation of this calm which is, it will have to be admitted, largely due to the measures taken by Israel for the protection of the border. Moreover, in the face of provocation which has been almost continuous and which over this week-end again showed signs of mounting, Israel has displayed nothing but grim forbearance.

On the Syrian border particularly, while cases of infiltration have not been so numerous, aggression by Syrian armed forces has reached a new danger level. The attack on an Israel patrol vessel by heavy weapons from three Syrian posts on Thursday follows a series of ten such attacks during the month of January.

Nor can there be much doubt that the continued failure of the Syrians to release the four Jewish soldiers held in custody by them over two months now is not helping to reduce tension with Israel. From the Jordanian side, too, there have been far too many incidents in recent weeks. The two attacks over the weekend in the Bet Govrin area and the shooting at members of Kibbutz Magal in the Little Triangle on Friday are an indication of this tendency.

In the speech made by General Burns last week there are a number of suggestions which might go a long way towards producing a calmer situation if the Arab States would show willingness to carry them out faithfully. It is difficult to imagine how any improvement is ever likely to come about by normal means when every sign of good will from the Arab side seems to be so utterly lacking.

London, Washington, Berlin on Fall of Malenkov

Britain: Personal Battle

By EDWARD CRANKSHAW

LONDON (OPNB).—PEOPLE are struck by the fact that Malenkov resigned in a gentlemanly way and heard his own resignation being read out as he sat on the platform with his head still visibly on his shoulders. In fact, this is not a unique performance. It was also achieved by Mr. Molotov, who, it is often forgotten, was Prime Minister of the Soviet Union from 1921 until 1929, when Stalin quietly removed him to take up that burden. Mr. Molotov, as we have reason to know, is still with us.

But that was another story. Molotov, the loyal and devoted servant, was placed in the Prime Minister's chair to keep it warm for Stalin — or to be thrown out with contumely if anything went disastrously wrong. Malenkov, so far as we know, became Prime Minister by sheer hard work, and an unbounded capacity for back-room intrigue, having overcome a great deal of extremely tough opposition.

Khrushchev's Emergence

During past months one particular aspect of that opposition has become increasingly manifest in the personal activities of Nikita Khrushchev, ten years older than Malenkov, who at the head of the Communist Party apparatus has been carrying on in the Stalin manner, upsetting the blank facade of collective leadership, coming out with portentous policy statements affecting all branches of the economy, patronizing Mr. Malenkov and generally behaving like Lenin's anointed—while everybody else, including Malenkov, kept quiet and either said nothing or said the same thing all together like proper collectivists.

And most of the things that Khrushchev had to say were in conflict with the general line laid down by Malenkov in his first days as Prime Minister. Khrushchev's utterances have been tough, belligerent and uncompromising, pointing away from the primrose path of television and xylene — to say nothing of good wound shoes and better quality woollens — and towards the old Stalinist galley-slave track: onwards and upwards to pie in the sky.

What was not clear until today was whether Malenkov, the highly accomplished politician, was allowing Khrushchev the rope to hang himself, or whether Khrushchev was so convinced that he had got Malenkov sewn up that he was actively preparing Russian opinion for the fall of their Prime Minister. Today it is quite clear. And so is part of the plot.

Missing Link: Bulganin

The missing link is the figure of Marshal Bulganin, who now succeeds Malenkov as Prime Minister. I must confess to a feeling of slight proprietorial interest in both Malenkov and Bulganin. It was in 1946 that I first publicly tipped Malenkov as Stalin's successor, and it was gratifying in 1953 to see this prophecy come true. But even then, writing while Stalin's body was still lying in state, I suggested that there was a dark horse who might yet outclass Malenkov, and that its name was Bulganin. The reason for this was that Bulganin was closely associated with a number of extremely tough and ambitious figures in the political circles of the Soviet army.

It has been clear for some time that, while Malenkov was relying for his support on the more enlightened elements of the stalinist inheritance, Khrushchev was very deeply involved with the toughs. And, particularly, that while Malenkov looked to the fighting generals like Zhukov, with a great popular following, Khrushchev was pinning his colours to the political generals, above all those who were the alleged victims of the notorious "doctors plot." There was a joint operation between all factions to get rid of Beria, but since then it is possible to see the development of a straight fight between Malenkov and the Communist reactionaries.

In this game the figure of Serov, a crude, ignorant and overbearing man, has been playing a key part. After Beria's execution, Serov was made chairman of the State Committee, responsible officially to Malenkov, which took the place of the old virtually autonomous Ministry of State Security. The day before Malenkov's resignation Serov was given Cabinet rank. So that it is now clear that Serov had not been bought by the Malenkov faction, but had been planted on Malenkov by the Khrushchev-Bulganin faction.

Russians Will Shiver

The Russians will shiver when they read of Serov's elevation. He belongs to the most brutal element of a totalitarian police state and is distinguished by a crude and uncomprehending contempt for the West. Khrushchev himself is known to prefer the heavy hand to the velvet glove. Bulganin is known as a highly accomplished manager and intriguer, and one of the most cultivated men in the higher Soviet leadership.

On the face of it what we are watching is a reversal of the policy inaugurated in the spring of 1953, after Stalin's death. A substitution of the old harsh, Stalinist methods at home for an attempt to allow the Russians to develop freely in a more liberal atmosphere; a substitution of extremist enforcing methods abroad for the idea of peaceful coexistence. But it is still early to pronounce judgment on this. It seems much more likely that the downfall of Malenkov is the result of a battle for personal power between would-be dictators rather than the outcome of a head-on policy conflict.

KHRUSHCHEV

MALENKOV

U.S.: Khrushchev Is Boss

By ALASTAIR BUCHAN

WASHINGTON, (OPNB). — THE reaction of the Russian experts in the United States Administration is that the principal significance of the switch from Malenkov to Bulganin is that it confirms a decision that Russia cannot afford greater economic or intellectual liberalism at present; this carries a step further last month's much publicized Kremlin decision to expand heavy industry rather than consumer goods.

It is felt that this represents one of the most profound decisions of Russian policy in recent years, and that its ramifications will be felt round the world. But apart from this aspect, the international implications of Malenkov's resignation are considered to be of secondary importance. Officials here point out that in Malenkov's letter of resignation the reference to the decision to build up heavy industry are not magnified, and they are inclined to deduce from this that Khrushchev and Bulganin are anxious not to alarm Western opinion unduly. On the other hand the timing of the announcement may have been directed at the discussion of the Paris treaties on West German rearmament in the West German and French parliaments. Molotov seems to have retained the same absolute control over the tactics of Soviet diplomacy which he had under Malenkov and therefore there will be little change in the Soviet attempt to block the ratification and implementation of the Paris agreements. At the same time everyone in Washington assumes that Khrushchev will have full control over policy.

There is some disagreement here among experts and officials as to whether or not the elevation of Bulganin meant the diffusion of power in Moscow into the hands of a junta. The general impression is that it may mean such a diffusion for the time being and may therefore diminish the likelihood of any radical move by the Soviet Government, but that it increases the chances that in the long run Khrushchev will emerge as a Stalin-like figure.

On the question of Far Eastern policy which currently preoccupies Washington, the feeling is that the change of leadership will not affect Soviet interest in avoiding a flare-up there for the time being, a feeling which is reinforced by the almost simultaneous Russian initiative for a conference about Formosa.

FRIDAY'S PRESS:

League Stays: Vague Symbol

THE meaning of the recent reshuffle in the Soviet Government and its repercussions in international affairs was again widely commented upon in Friday's press but much attention was also given to the Middle Eastern situation, especially the aggravation of the Syrian crisis.

Michael Assaf writing in "Davar" (Histadrut), sees the split in the League as the liquidation of the British heritage and thinks that Nuri Said's American orientation will strengthen his position in Iraq. Both he and the "Davar" military correspondent believe, however, that in view of its meaninglessness and malleability the League may well continue to exist in one loose form or another to symbolize vague pan-Islamic aspirations.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) criticises the Israel decision not to take part in talks with the Egyptians about the situation on the Gaza border area though it does not believe that such conversations would have had important results. The decision was a reaction to the execution of Dr. Marzouk and Samuel Azzar in Cairo, and the paper doubts its wisdom because it was motivated undoubtedly by emotions and not by political considerations and our policy towards our neighbours should never be dictated by emotion. On Thursday afternoon "Yediot Aharonot" had taken up the opposite stand, saying that the Foreign Ministry reacted too little and too late and implying that Israel should have left the MAC as well.

"Davar" also deals with the recommendation of the commission for public medicine that is affiliated with the Histadrut. The commission recommends that physicians should be obliged to leave for outlying settlements. The paper says that guaranteed medical aid is one of the prerequisites for attracting settlers, and the fact that the Health Ministry's Medical Council (the composition of which discriminates against the Histadrut Sick Fund) opposed such a suggestion is tantamount to putting private interests above those of the State.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) says that so far income tax reductions have caused no losses of state revenue because more people have declared the truth about their real income.

Parliamentary Report

Time Factors: Debate and Electioneering

By LEA BEN DOR

A TOTAL of 47 hours has been allocated for the first round of the debate on the budget, presented by Mr. Eshkol last w k, made up of 12 hours for the general debate and 35 for the discussion of the various ministries and the development budget. In addition, there will be statements by the Ministers. After that, when party attitudes and opinions have crystallized, the Finance Committee's study of the bill will offer an opportunity to re-formulate at least certain sections of the bill. When it returns to the Knesset for the second reading there will be further debate, both on the changes introduced by the Committee and on minority proposals for amendments. Finally, there is an elaborate voting procedure, paragraph by paragraph.

The Deputy Speaker Mr. Y. Klebanoff last week estimated that the whole job would take at least 80 hours, and more if speakers do not keep to the time limits or the Ministers, whose finances are budgeted but whose time is their own, make too liberal a use of this privilege.

Time Allocation

In what is known as a "party debate," — as opposed to an "individual debate" — speaking time is allocated according to the size of the parties. There are 120 members theoretically, though attendance in the House rarely goes above 80, and commonly the same 30 or 40 are seen at debates, and each party is allocated half a minute per member for each hour of debating time. Thus Mapai gets a third of the debating time, and the Coalition as a whole well over half. In some cases this shortens the debate, for it is quite common for Mapai not to take up the whole of its time, while the General Zionists, who can claim 10 minutes out of every speaking hour, are notoriously short of orators.

Mr. Klebanoff further figured out there were only six and a half weeks left until the end of the financial year, by which time the budget must be passed, and that this will probably necessitate a return to five public sessions a week, and probably longer night sessions. There was no great enthusiasm for this proposal, and three members, both belonging to Coalition parties, suggested half-heartedly that the debating time might be cut. This could be done by the House Committee, but any such move would be sure to be considered a major injustice by the small parties, and is not likely to be made. In a sense it is a pity, for the Knesset still has a great many pending bills which could usefully be dealt with before the end of the session and the election of a Third Knesset invalidates all half-finished legislation.

The smaller the party, of course, the more anxiously it must figure out its share of time and influence. The Knesset may not be greatly impressed, and the world at large not much interested, but their party papers will print the speech in full, and contrive to suggest that speeches of the majority parties were just so many wordy platitudes. In fact, a casual observer reading an account of a single day's debate in "Herut," "Hamodia" (Agudat) and "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) could be pardoned for not realising that this was indeed the same debate, for they might have very little in common.

Not everybody shared Mr. Eshkol's interpretation of the cold figures of his budget last week. Reaction to a government budget proposal is of course largely a matter of party affiliation, but it is also a matter of temperament, for not everyone can muster the Finance Minister's optimism or ebullience of spirit.

How good can a budget look if 48 per cent of regular expenditure goes toward security and some special items including the reserve? Everybody knows that the new primary schools are ill-equipped and housed and often understaffed in the outlying areas, and that secondary education has totally inadequate subsidies and is out of the reach of a large proportion of parents. The number of children has increased, yet the budget increase barely allows for the rise in the index of costs. Is that the best we can do, while everyone agrees that the whole future may depend on the kind and amount of education that can be provided today for the children of the similar immigrant population? Economic considerations apply in every other branch that give services to the citizen, to say nothing of development. A certain feeling of frustration is probably strong in sections of Mr. Eshkol's own party as anywhere else, but is likely for this reason to receive more moderate expression than it would do if it came from the opposition.

In general, the speech introducing the budget went down well, for Mr. Eshkol strikes a happy medium between Olympian remoteness and the excessive informality that is equally resented by the Knesset as a whole. He contrives to deal with the same air of interest and factualness with the stereotype opposition of the Communists, which other Ministers often ignore with contempt, and with criticism from within the Coalition. This may not bring about an immediate change of Communist policy, but it does maintain at least a semblance of joint purpose and cooperation all round.

In any case, at the end of the brief discussion on the time needed for the budget debate, the Herut speaker, Mr. Yohanan Bader, who rarely misses an opportunity for a dig at the Government, could think of nothing worse than an only half-cynical suggestion that the Finance Minister's speech had been so fine that the Coalition could afford to remain silent.

A PLEA for a shorter period of electioneering and less money spent to this end was made by Mr. Izhar Harari (Progressive) in a motion for debate. He suggested that the campaigns should be postponed until, say, the beginning of June. Further, he pointed out, the amount of money that may be spent by each candidate for election in Britain is limited by law.

It would of course be difficult to transpose this system to a country where, at least in theory, every party can claim that it is submitting 120 candidates, but there might be a check on the amount of petrol spent in taking speakers about, or on the size and number of posters. What was the value of endless posters bearing just an "Aleph" or "Kadak"? How could they affect a voter's political opinions?

Mr. Rokach, who replied as Minister of the Interior, said that he was entirely in agreement with Mr. Harari in theory, but did not see what could be done in practice. It was impossible to decide when a speech was simply party politics, and when it became election propaganda. "And money is always a delicate matter." If the parties did not spend it themselves, their friends and supporters would do it for them. Could anybody keep a check on that?

However worthy it is of consideration, this is obviously not a problem for which a quick or foolproof solution can be found. Oddly enough the consensus of opinion was that the proposal was merely election propaganda on the part of Mr. Harari.

Immunity Revoked

LAST week the Knesset was once more obliged to revoke the immunity of a member at the request of the Attorney General, though this time for nothing worse than two charges of speeding. There had been an impression earlier that the House Committee would consider this a minor offence which the Attorney General might be asked to drop, but the charges were in the end permitted to stand, probably because road safety and road deaths have received much attention in the Knesset lately and it was felt to be a mistake to treat speeding lightly.

The case has, however, served to point up once more that the present all-embracing immunity law can prove an embarrassment, for no other person, even in a public position, would receive quite so much unwelcome publicity over a traffic contravention as Mr. Shimon Bejerano did over the past week. It has been suggested again that normal prosecutions against Knesset members should take their normal course, possibly with a special notification to the House Committee, but without the discussions, votes and ceremonial, like an old-fashioned court martial that now come to magnify even the smallest transgression of the law.

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Germany: Fear and Pessimism

By SEBASTIAN HAFFNER

BERLIN, (OPNB). — THE resignation of the Soviet Prime Minister, Mr. Malenkov, and his replacement by the former Defence Minister, Marshal Bulganin, has sent a wave of pessimism and fear through Germany. The two Governments — both the West and the East German — have so far refrained from any comment, but other German public figures, both from the political and the trade union camps, have not been so reticent. Practically all statements made by public men — and they range from the Free Democratic Leader, Dr. Dehler, on the Right to the Left-wing Social Democrat Wehner — agree in seeing in the change the end of the Soviet "new course" inaugurated after Stalin's death and the return to Stalinism, and to express profound fear of the consequences for the world at large and for Germany in particular.

A leading article in the most influential West German newspaper, the independent "Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung," very distinctly reflects the feeling now very widespread in German political and intellectual circles, that the change is the fault of the West. "What was still yesterday Malenkov's official policy has suddenly become criminal because, in Khrushchev's words, 'The imperialist States remain hell-bent on war.'

"Translated into non-Communist language this means: because the foreign political situation of the Soviet Union no longer permits this policy. The limited capacity of Soviet economy and the structure of Soviet internal politics make it impossible to realize the priority for consumption industries and all the other post-Stalinistic liberalization measures without a substantial degree of foreign political security.

"This was obviously the core of the Soviet striving for coexistence, which in several admitted cases went beyond mere propaganda and amounted to real policy (e.g. in the moderating influence of Soviet policy in Asia). But in Europe Moscow now sees itself cheated of the fruits of this policy. The failure of all attempts to move the West to negotiation before the ratification of the Paris treaties has probably convinced the political leadership in the Kremlin or the army that the foreign political covering action for the intended internal relaxation has failed.

"The West will regard this as a misunderstanding of its defensive purposes. But such a misunderstanding is a political fact of the first rank. Throughout history, pressure has always produced counter-pressure. This was Stalin's experience with the West. The same historical law is now working again in a way which is profoundly terrifying."

The article goes on to argue that perhaps all is not yet lost, since only that part of the new course which relates to consumer industries has been revoked but not that relating to agriculture. It sees still a chance for negotiations while the return to Stalinism remains incomplete, and it says that the Soviet Union may still be hovering at a point between the two possible solutions of its problem. But "if the world deprives Soviet diplomacy of a guarantee of peace, Soviet internal development needs a return to Stalinist terror."

Moderately worded though it is, the article implies the terrible indictment against Western policy that for 20 months it has rebuffed and frustrated Soviet attempts to find a peaceful settlement on a reasonable basis of give-and-take, and that therefore it is the fault of the West if the Soviet Union now returns to a policy of toughness and "counterpressure." This feeling, coupled with the related feeling that it is also the fault of the West if Germany, despite recent Soviet offers, remains split in two, is spreading rapidly in Germany today, and it largely accounts for the reversal of the German popular attitude to rearmament and the Western alliance, which has taken place during the last 18 months and is now coming to a head.

MUSICAL DIARY

Kol Yisrael Orchestra, conducted by Heinz Freudenthal. Antonia Lovano, soprano (February 6). E.W. Sternberg: "Doctor Doolittle" Suite: Veritzano Matsudeira: Variations for Voice and Chamber Orchestra on "Saitsura"; Mozart: Symphony No. 38 in D-major ("Prague"), K. 504.

E. W. Sternberg's suite, based on Lofting's famous book and developed by the composer from his pleasing children's opera, "Dr. Doolittle," is strong in counterpoint, though the original version, broadcast exactly 15 years ago as an oratorio during the children's hour, seemed more colourful. The performance was adequate.

Mr. Matsudeira's "Metamorphosis" are well remembered as one of the most impressive offerings of the 1954 I.S.C.M. Festival in Haifa, where we met the composer. Deeply rooted in Gagaku (old Japanese Court music), they are amazingly skilfully adapted to the 12-tone system.

Miss Lavanne undertook the intricate task in an admirable way, and later her refined linear conception of Mozart's aria concertante was delightful. Heinz Freudenthal offered an inspired and transparent performance of the Prague symphony.

On Sunday, Alexander Kagan performed Chopin's piano concerto No. 2 in F minor with the same orchestra, conducted by Hanan Schlesinger. His touch was delicate, but his performance was too uniform. We missed the dynamic shadings and the rubato that is indispensable for Chopin.

FRANGO

Abroad

THE special opening concert of the Musica Viva Society in Johannesburg consisted entirely of Israel chamber music, featuring works by Josef Tal, Yehoshua Lakner, Mordecai Seter, Haim Alexander, Paul Ben-Haim, and Abraham Daus.

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